THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873. | VOLUME V—NUMBER 268

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, MAY 21, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

Eleven States Represented.

Over Three Hundred Delegates Present.

Hon. Louis A. Thomas, Temporary Chairman.

At eleven o'clock this morning a national salute was fired—37 guns in 15 minutes.

At 12 m. the hall of the House of Representatives was jammed. The galleries were one parterre of beauty. Grace and beauty were there in regal magnificence.

Gov. Smith called the Convention to order, welcoming the visitors and delegates in Georgia style, and with true Georgia warmth and feeling.

Hon. Louis A. Thomas, of Iowa, was called to act as temporary chairman. His address in taking the chair was chaste and to the point, and warmly applauded.

The roll of States was called, and the announcement that Governor Woodson, of Missouri, would be here at 1:30, and Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, would be here to-night, was greeted with lively applause.

The States of Alabama, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and District of Columbia were represented.

The committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed.

The members of the Georgia Press Association were invited to enroll themselves as delegates.

The committee on Credentials are L. N. Whittle, W. H. Weems, E. C. Anderson, D. A. Pratt, of Georgia; E. A. James, Tennessee; H. A. Towns, Ohio; Myer Weil, Kentucky.

The Committee on Permanent Oorganization: Hon. D. M. DuBose, of Georgia; J. A. Hair, of Alabama; V. A. Gaskill, of Tennessee; W. H. Pace, of North Carolina; J. M. Bacon of South Carolina; Gen. H. T. Fisher, of Mississippi; R. Cobb, of Kentucky.

The convention then adjourned until 3½ o'clock P. M.

Hon. LaFayette Carrington, of Baldwin, was made temporary Secretary, with Hon. C. C. Kibbee, the handsome Senator from the 35th, as assistant.

In addition to the other Governors present, Gov. Woodson, of Missouri, and Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, are expected to arrive during the evening.

The morning trains brought large crowds of delegates and visitors. The number of ladies from our sister towns and cities is very large.

The afternoon session promises to be larger than the morning.

Summary of State News.

GRIFFIN.

The City Council have donated $300 to the Griffin Fire Department.—*News.*

SAVANNAH.

The boating men of the city are actively preparing for the approaching regatta.——Savannah Irishmen have contributed $326 18 to the Tipperary election fund.—*News.*

BRUNSWICK.

Work on the Presbyterian Church has been commenced and is being vigorously prosecuted.——Liberty county has a four-legged chicken.—*Seaport Appeal.*

PERRY.

Mr. John Faulk, a resident of Houston county, and a student of Mercer University, is quite ill with meningitis.——We have seen a few lots of wheat this spring that looked splendidly.—*Houston Home Journal.*

SPARTA.

The street hands in Sparta have struck for higher wages. They were being paid one dollar per day.——Mr. Alford E. W. Brown, of Hancock county, died on Thursday last.—*Times and Planter.*

Briefs.

Earth knows no fury like a woman corned.

Clairvoyance is now described as transactions in spirits.

In one thing, at least, America can beat the Europe. Our lava beds surround the meanest "craters" in the world.

An eccentric old fellow, who lives along side of a graveyard, was asked if it was not an unpleasant location. "No," said he, "I never jined places in all my life with a set of neighbors that minded their business so stiddy as they do."

Figures.

Erastus Corning has an income of $600,000 a year.

The narrow gauge railways of the United States make a total length of three hundred and twenty-five miles.

The extent of new railways built in the United States last year was 6,613 miles.

Illinois has the largest railroad mileage of any of the American States, viz.: 6,931 miles.

The extent of the lines of railroad now in process in the United States is returned at 43,000 miles.

Daily Condensations.

The New York Legislature will sit on till June the middle.

The Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania proposes to abolish Aldermen in cities of over 300,000 inhabitants.

A Green Bay deacon drank champagne without knowing what it was, and is being churched for getting upon a table and singing "Ho! Bob Ridley, Ho!"

A retired beggar paid $6,000 cash for a house and lot at Holyoke, Massachusetts, the other day.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant of 12,000,000 acres, lying on each side of the track, and extending through one State and three territories.

A Few for the Women.

Boston school girls play foot ball, and find it better for striped stockings than even croquet.

Ninety seven proud mothers went off mad at a prize baby show held in New Orleans recently, where ninety-eight specimens were exhibited.

An unreasonable woman in London wants a wine merchant there, named McAstridge, to pay $5,000 for writing 244 love letters to her, and then cooling off in his rhetoric.

A Pittsburg girl has sent back those two barges of coal, which her father gave her for a bridal present, and she guesses she can make it hot enough for "hubby" without any outside help.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FIGHT OVER COAL LANDS.

Work on Southern Pacific Railroad Progressing.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The ground upon which Baron Sedorar, umpire of the American and Spanish Commission, decided against Derojs's claim for damages in Cuba, was that the declaration of an intention to become a citizen did not place him within the treaty.

NEW YORK.

TAMMANY ELECTION.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Tammany Society have elected Abram S. Hewitt Grand Sachem.

IMMIGRANTS.

7,852 immigrants landed at Castle Garden yesterday.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

Gardner challenges Daly for the championship and billiard cue.

A FIGHT PROGRESSING.

A fight is progressing at Shomochin over ten thousand acres of anthracite coal lands valued at $20,000,000. Three houses have been burned by one party. Retaliation is threatened. O. H. Wheeler, of New York, represents one side, and the Reading Railroad the other.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

The Times publishes a rumor that the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Company are about applying for a receiver on the ground that the funds of the company had been squandered.

GIDEON WELLES REPLIES TO ADAMS.

Gideon Welles will reply to Adams' eulogy upon Seward, showing that President Lincoln wanted Dayton, but Adams secured the St. James mission through the urgent appeals of Seward.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Hail and wind prostrated chimneys, broke windows, incalculably damaging gardens and orchards.

CALIFORNIA.

MARINE NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Arrived, Nebraska, from New Zealand.

The crew of the British ship Alsager scuttled and sunk her at sea. All hands escaped in boats. Three of the crew were brought in irons to Auckland for trial.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Work on the Southern Pacific Railroad is progressing steadily as far south as Deer Creek.

The Laces of a Princess.

A Russian Wanderer's Lawsuit in a Court in New York.

Needlework Two and a Half Centuries Old—$20,000 Worth of Woman's Dress in a Single Trunk—Queen Victoria the Only Possessor of Laces Anything Like These.

The suit of Madame Olga de Maluta Fraloff against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, which was first begun in February, 1870, in the United States Circuit Court in the Southern District of New York, is again on the calendar for trial. This case presents some points of singular and romantic interest. It may be remembered that the plaintiff's attorneys, Platt, Gerard & Buckley, sued the railroad company for $75,000 damages for the loss of certain laces or lace dresses taken from the trunk or baggage of the Baroness de Fraloff while on a journey from Albany to Niagara in November, 1869. The case was tried but was not decided in February, 1870. The jury disagreeing as to the amount of damages which should be paid by the company, six deciding in favor of the full amount claimed by the plaintiff, and six varying in their opinion from $1,000 to $5,000. Sidney P. Fairchild appeared as attorney for the railroad company.

OFFICIAL TESTIMONY.

Madame Fraloff left America before the case was called in February, first making a visit to Washington and obtaining M. Catacazy's indorsement before returning to Europe. The Russian Consul resident in New York and the ex-Consul appeared in court with her attorneys, and gave their testimony as to her identity and social position. Mrs. Carter, the ball expert, also gave her's in open court with the Russian Consuls. The rebuttal of the testimony was taken in written depositions.

From the lace expert who was called in as a witness to prove the value of the lost laces in the Fraloff case, our reporter obtained the connecting links and sequel of the story given below, extracted from the original depositions:

DEPOSITION OF THE BARONESS FRALOFF.

"My name is Olga de Maluta de Fraloff. My maiden name was Manzireff. I am a resident of Russia and have estates in different countries. My husband is in the active army of Russia, a colonel of Dragoons, of the Cavalry of the Grand Duchess Catherine. I think he has been made a general lately. So I have heard. He manages all my estates and financial matters. The names of my six landed estates are: Pokrowski, Marlino, Nechaeoka, Danilowka, Secroquosko, and Choutor. They were all worked by slaves before the act of emancipation. My husband collects the money and sends me all I need. I had $16,000 in the hands of my bankers for this journey to America, about $3,000 in bank bills with me. Mr. Ernst von Weber pays the bills and renders an account to me as my charge d'affaires. My husband is now stationed in the government of Tamboff, in the southern part of Russia. His name is Michel de Maluta Fratoff. He may be at present on a visit to St. Petersburg to my mother, who lives there and has charge of my daughter, who lives with her under the care of three governesses. I have but one child living. Have had three; two are dead.

ANCIENT ARISTOCRACY.

"I am of the highest and oldest aristocracy of Russia, of the Princes of Tartary. I am the adopted daughter of the Princess of Manzireff, my aunt, now dead. I inherited her name, title, estates and possessions; also, those of three other aunts and my grandmother. I came to visit this country by the advice of my physician, Dr. Grayfreth of London. I had previously visited every other capital of Europe, and had travelled also in Asia and Africa. I was threatened with a loss of eye-sight from nervous debility, and was advised by my physicians to travel and take long voyages and seek a complete change of scene; particularly was I recommended in London to take the voyage to America. I first intended to go to South America, to Rio de Janeiro; but was told that there was an insect in Rio that destroyed laces, so I determined to sail for New York. I always take my laces with me to wear on occasions of ambassadors' dinners, court receptions, balls, to the opera, and on visits of ceremony. I wear them on all occasions, which may seem strange to you, but as a matter of course to me. They go with me wherever I travel.

"These laces were inherited by me from my grandmother and my four aunts. I did not purchase any of them. They were all antiques. None were of a mesh pattern now made.

A MAGNIFICENT WARDROBE.

"I left six of my trunks in London, and brought six with me. I had many valuables besides my jewels, such as cashmere shawls, fur cloaks, Siberian sables, a toilet of ermine furs, and one of astrakan, a white cashmere opera cloak embroidered with gold, and twelve or fourteen hats from Paris, dresses of velvet, of silk, and of muslin. Several handsome silk dresses, made in Paris, ready for the laces to be sewed on them when worn. My dresses were always made in that manner. I also had six dozen pairs of dress kid gloves and four dozen pairs of walking and traveling gloves.

"I wore my laces last at an entertainment given in London by Count Gluchen.

"A COUSIN OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

"I also wore them while there to Queen Victoria. It was in the summer, and they were worn on tarletan muslin dresses that did not cost more than fifty or sixty dollars a piece. After wearing such a dress to an entertainment or to the opera I would rip the laces off, and give the dresses to the chambermaids.

"I prized these laces so highly, and was so proud of them because they had been made by my ancestors, not with their own fingers, but on their estates, and for them they had received gold medals from the Czars of Russia. These lace manufactories or schools were not for profit. The laces were not made for sale, but for our family use, and to encourage our serfs and poor relations in producing them, just as we had our own carpet weavers and our one of

"FIVE HUNDRED HOUNDS,

and our orchestra of one hundred musicians. I valued my laces at over $200,000. Indeed I did not suppose they had any market value.

"One night at a court reception in St. Petersburg the Empress said to me, "Madame Fraloff, you have a kingdom on your person." Those I left in New York at Mrs. Horn's I valued at $20,000. I had the laces complete for different dresses. Each set peculiar, and all its laces complete for the skirt, corsage, hair, and mantilla, and for some tunics, and for others, points or scarfs.

SIX DRESSES WORTH A KINGDOM.

"My bridal dress had three flounces. Each flounce was two feet in width. It was of Mechlin lace. I do not mean it was made in Mechlin, not by any means. It was of the Mechlin mesh, antique Malines it is sometimes called. There was in this set all the laces for the corsage, the hair, and mantilla.

"The second dress was of old point d'Angleterre. Two flounces, a cape or fichu, and some smaller laces. It was of the Elizabethan period. The Queen of England is the only person in the world who has any lace like it.

"The third dress was of Flemish lace, also very old, two flounces two and a half feet wide, also laces for the corsage, mantilla and hair. The small laces of this set were very valuable.

"The next dress had five flounces of point d'Alencon, not modern point, nor the point which was revived by Napoleon I., but an antique lace made two hundred years ago, first in Alencon.

"The fourth dress was of some Russian lace, like that made in the schools of Russia established by Peter the Great.

"The fifth dress was of Flemish lace, and the laces of the sixth dress were similar, but I am not sure they were of a Flemish stitch.

DEPOSITIONS FROM RUSSIA.

Interrogatories were sent to Russia, to Tamboff the following-named persons, to prove Mme. Fraloff's identity and position as a lady of nobility, and that she was the wife of Michel de Maluta Fraloff: Prince Jean de Kougouchieff, Justice of the Peace in Tamboff; his Excellency Pierre Vladimir de Elaguine, President of Nobility at Tamboff; ex-Gen. Basile Peter de Worgekoff, Col. Constantine Savloieff, Michel Jean de Kogine, President of Nobility; Prince Peter Nicholas de Tourowsky, Gen. Louis de Fortini, and also to Mme. Farloff's husband, Col. Michel Simon de Maluta Fraloff. Their depositions were taken both in Russion and in French, and they substantiated all that Mme. Fraloff had stated. Her husband's deposition was conclusive as to their perfect affection and irreproachable relations as husband and wife, and his entire approbation of her journey, and sympathy for her loss and her delicate health. In fact he confirmed all of her statements.

THE LACE EXPERT.

Mrs. Carter, of 917 Broadway, testified that she was a Honiton lace weaver, had studied the art of making all the English laces in various parts of England, and had also lived two years in France and Italy studying antique laces. She confirmed Madame Fraloff's statements as to the kind, quality and value of her lost laces, judging by those which were left. The laces which were left were not brought into court, and mainly on Mrs. Carter's testimony was based the valuation admitted by the jurors. In conversation with the reporter, Mrs. Carter said:

"Madame Fraloff's laces were the finest and rarest specimens of antique laces I ever saw. I should say they were worth over $300,000, and in my day I have handled the laces of the royal families of England and France. I have made and remodelled laces for Queen Victoria, and she had none to compare with Mme. Fraloff's. They were all from two centuries to two and a half centuries old."

Reporter—Was she young and pretty?

A SIGN OF NOBLE BLOOD.

Mrs. Carter—She was not young. Her brown hair was a little gray. She was perhaps fifty years old; she could not have been many years younger or older. She was not pretty, but she was very lovely and ladylike, very gentle, and her voice was sweet and low, the voice of a lady. I mean one of gentle birth and breeding. I am an English woman, and have travelled all over England and Europe and we always know those of gentle or noble blood in the old country by their voices as well as other signs, and I am sure I never met a truer lady than Mm. Fraloff. She was tall and slender, of a very fine, commanding appearance, though so gentle, and when she was dressed in her furs she looked queenly.

All of her dresses were of the finest materials. I saw her wear a brown velvet, a purple velvet, and a rich black silk. She wore fine laces on her handkerchiefs, her camisoles and skirts. All her lingerie and *robes de chambre* were fine and handsomely made and trimmed.

Business Items.

Over one million workmen are employed in the iron and steel factories and workshops of the United States.

Mount Cenis Tunnel cost $15,000,000, or $1,030 per lineal yard.

Mexico's first railroad was put in operation on January 1, 1873. It runs from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz.

The manufacture of paper from wood is being carried on with success near Bath, England.

The estimate of the Barbadoes sugar crop this year is forty million hogsheads.

The Association of Fire Underwriters of Palladelphia embraces now nearly $150,000,000 of capital and assets.

Chicago is to have a four mile tunnel, to run the river to the site of the Lake Pumping Works and supply the west side with water. It is to be completed January, 1873, at a cost less than $600,000.

Miscellaneous.

A man in New York city has spent $30,000 to color his nose pink.

A comic paper in the interest of the temperance cause is announced in London.

Michigan put out seventy-two million shingles last year.

The whole cost of our 69 000 miles of railroad is about $3,437,633,749.

If you are courting a girl, stick to it; no matter how large her father's feet are.

An Illinois newspaper styles sensational clergymen "performers on the moral trapeze."

De Mortuis.

Major P. H. Behn, of Savannah, died May 17th.

Died, in Gordon county, May 9th, Mrs. E. H. West.

Mr. Abner McGhee, of Montgomery, Alabama, died at Indian Springs a few days ago.

Mrs. General William M. Browne, of Memphis, formerly of Athens, in this State, died in Memphis.

On Monday last, Mr. John C. Lane, of Franklin, died of pneumonia. On the day following, (Tuesday) his wife, Mrs. Lane, died of the same disease.

Mr. Jesse New, of Carroll county, died on Saturday last.

Mr. Harris Russell, of Carroll county, died one day last week.

NOT GUILTY.—A burly-looking female, of unmistakable Celtic origin, was recently arraigned before a New Orleans magistrate for some oddmary offense. While nature has munificently endowed her with health and physical strength, the question of good looks had been neglected in the haste with which she had been prepared for the world. "What are you here for?" inquired the magistrate. "My beauty, I reckon." "Your what?" "My beauty." Are you certain of that?" "Och, bedad, no mistake." "Then I discharge you—you sin't guilty."

A MONUMENT TO THE LATE JOHN R. THOMPSON.—The friends of the late John R. Thompson in Virginia are making arrangements to erect a suitable monument at the grave of one whose memory the sons of that State so tenderly cherish. He sleeps in the cemetery of Hollywood, a pleasant spot on the banks of the James, where the murmur of that noble river is perpetually heard as its currents rush over the rapids that surround its rocky islands. The cemetery is named from some very large and fine specimens of the holly tree which grow among the more common kinds of forest trees.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Cotton weak and irregular; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 244 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery as follows: May, 18¾a18 7-16. July, 18 9-16. August, 18¾a18 7-16.

Flour quiet and very firm. Wheat dull and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork dull and nominal. Lard dull and heavy; western steam 9½. Turpentine dull and heavy at 47¼. Rosin dull at $3 05a3 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Gold steady at 17¾. Money steady at 6a7. Exchange—long 9; short 10. Governments dull but steady. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Ships City of Antwerp, Selesia, Francerville de Paris, Ontario.

Arrived out—Ship Abyssinnia.

LONDON, May 20—Consols 93½. Fives 88 3-4.

LIVERPOOL, May 20—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8.

LATER—Cotton dull but unchanged; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Wheat—red western spring 11s 6d to 12s 4d, market bare of red western. Flour 28s.

STILL LATER—Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, May delivery, 8¾. Lard 40s 3d. Pork 67s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 19, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton dull at 16a16½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7 50a7 75; extra 9 50a9 75; double extra 9 50; extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—83a85.

Wheat—We quote Red $1.70 to 1.85; white 1.85 to 1 90.

Corn—Choice white 82½a83, in store, and 82 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8¼; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10½; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15½a16; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11½; clear sides 11½.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Chickens 42c by the quantity. Butter 30a35c. Spring chickens 30ca40c.

Sugars—Crushed 13½; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $3 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21.

Coffee—Java 37c30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 75 per cent. non-taxable, $1; Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a97; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 35 per quart. New Irish potatoes 15 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots, per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Snap Beans 15 per quart; 2 for 25. Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50, white 1 25.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this

PURELY VEGETABLE

LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and universal demand, we now produce from our original Georgia powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and called in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail.....1.00

☞CAUTION.☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INKS SOUTHWARK CO'S Bright Writing Ink written Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO. 25 Beekman Street, New York. may 7-d3t

Tanners & Leather Dealers

ATTENTION!

The Reason Why

PETERS'

PATENT

TANNING

PROCESS

—IS—

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

First. Because it performs the operation of Tanning and Finishing Leather in from TWO TO FIFTEEN DAYS for Kips and lighter Skins; and from Fifteen to Thirty Days for Hides and Heavy Harness, leaving it free from chemicals.

Second. Because while it does away with the use of bark, and reduces the expenses of Tanning at least fifty per cent., it may be used in combination with bark, bark ext act, or hemlocks, and when so used is nearly as economical and rapid.

Third. Because of the superior beauty, strength and durability of the Leather; a sheep skin having body and strength equal to Calf tanned by the "Old Process."

Fourth. Because of the superior flexibility and softness of the Leather.

Fifth. Because it requires but a few dollars capital to start the business.

Sixth. Because you can turn your money twelve or fifteen times a year, instead of once, the old way.

Seventh. Because it is so simple that any person can make Superior Leather by giving the process a few days' attention.

Eighth. Because of its cleanliness and freedom from offensive odors, as compared with the old process, rendering the business admissible in the midst of mercantile or other departments of the trade.

Ninth. Because more money can be made in a shorter time and on less capital than in any other business.

COUNTY AND FAMILY RIGHTS.

☞I have County and Family Rights for sale in the following counties. The practical utility of this process has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, and I am satisfied that it will

Do Everything it Claims.

Samples of Leather, tanned in Hall county, where I am now erecting a Tannery, can be seen at my office. These Rights are be ng

Sold at Very Low Figures.

☞The following Testimonials are from gentlemen of high standing in the city where the Patentee lives:

SAINT JAMES, MO., April 2, 1873.

J. P. Wilson, Esq.—DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, I would state that my opinion of PETERS' EUREKA TANNING PROCESS may be inferred from the fact that I am now wearing a pair of boots, the leather of which was tanned by that process before the same was perfected and a patent obtained; that the said boots have now been in wear for the period of three years—are the most pliable and easy to the feet of any boot I ever wore, and are in a good state of preservation yet.

S. M. NICHOLDS.

The undersigned take pleasure in affirming their knowledge of the facts, and the truth of the statements set forth, in the foregoing letter of their fellowsman, S. M. Nicholds, and also in attesting the unsurpassed excellence and great superiority of the leather tanned by the Eureka Tanning Process.

JOHN ELAM, M D.
A KNOBY, Broker.
J TALENT, Merch nt.
S H HEADLEE, M D.
WM TENEYCK, Merchant.
J N GOWMAN, Co. Judge.
WM DAWSON, Merchant.

ED. HOLLAND, Agent,

Alabama Street,

OFFICE UP STAIRS

—OVER—

HERALD BUSINESS OFFICE.

may9-dood&wlm

LIBRARY GIFT CONCERT.

90 DAYS' POSTPONEMENT.

A Full Drawing Certain.

$500,000 in Bank to Pay Gifts.

10,000 Cash Gifts Paid in Full.

$100,000 for only $10.

ENOUGH of the 100,000 tickets issued for the THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, having been sold to insure a full drawing, and the wish having been universally expressed that the $10 000 cash gifts offered should be drawn in full and paid in full without any scaling down, as heretofore, the management, with the concurrence of the trustees, have determined to allow ninety days more for the sale of the remnant of tickets left on hand. The concert and distribution advertised for April 8 is therefore postponed to Tuesday, July 8, 1873, on which day, and no other, they will positively and unequivocally take place in Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky.

At this grand concert the following cash gifts will be distributed by lot and paid in full to the ticket-holders who draw them:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
" " "			50,000
" " "			25,000
" " "			20,000
" " "			10,000
" " "			5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each			24,000
50 " " "	500	"	25,000
80 " " "	400	"	32,000
100 " " "	300	"	30,000
150 " " "	200	"	30,000
300 " " "	100	"	30,000
9,000 " " "	10	"	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash			$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts in full is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, and set aside for that purpose, and can only be used for that purpose, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, five hundred thousand dollars, which has been set apart by the managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the bank and held out for this purpose, and this purpose only.

R. P. VERCH, Cashier.

The party, therefore, who holds the ticket drawing the capital gift will get $100,000 in cash; the holders of the $50,000 gift, the $20,000, the $10,000, the $5,000, and all the other gifts, 10,000 in number, according to their tickets.

The remnant of these tickets will be furnished to those who first apply (orders accompanied by the money always having preference over applications) at the following prices: Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; and quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100; 25 for $200; 115 for $1,000, and 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $10 worth of tickets at a time.

The concert and distribution of gifts will begin at 8 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, July 8, in Public Library hall, and the following will be the order of proceedings: 1st, Music by orchestra of band. 2d, Posting of gifts (one for each ticket sold), in large wheel. 3d, Posting of gifts in small wheel. 4th, Music by orchestra band. 5th, Drawing of first name from large wheel, and announcement of same by the President. 6th, Drawing of first half of gifts. 7th, Music by orchestral band. 8th, Drawing of last half of gifts. 9th, Posting of large wheel with names in hands of committee, assisted by ladies. 10th, Grand orchestral concert.

The music on this grand occasion will be the best that can be procured, and the posting of the names and gifts in the wheels will be done for the benefit and amusement of the audience, and the record of the gifts will be closed for the benefit of the press and most trustworthy citizens of the State. All will be so conducted as to be a perfect guarantee against fraud from any and every source.

The doors of gifts will begin on Saturday, July 12th, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets sending gifts will be promptly attended to at room No. 4, Public Library building, on south Clarke street, next to Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, or right directly opposite the Fourth National Bank of New York, as the agencies of the concert will be given for the tickets. All gifts not called for at the close of the concert will be turned over to the Public Library fund.

For full particulars send for circulars.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky.

Phillips & Crew, and Rawlins & Fox, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

may 20-2d Mon and Thu and wou tjuly1

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons within transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta,

or any other point of the surrounding country, that am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate.

feb15—d1y J. A. HOWELL.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Mont'g mery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	8:15 A M	
Montgomery	10:15 "	9:25 P M
Mobile	10:45 "	9:45 "
New Orleans		6:0 A M

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 P M	
Montgomery	5:00 P M	5:00 P M
Mobile	7:45 A M	7:45 A M
New Orleans	2:0 P M	

Passengers going South and Southwest will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans, and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace sleeping cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

☞Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. I. PONEMORE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JOHNSON,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 16, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	7:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:05 A M
Leaves Augusta	7:30 P M
Arrives at Charleston	6:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan4-tf

REDUCTION IN BOARD

During the Summer Months.

Mrs. Overby

WILL FURNISH BOARD at reduced rates.

Breakfast from 7 to 8. Dinner from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Travelers and transient persons accommodated with Board and lodging.

Broad street, Granite Block.

may18-dtf junelst

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 329 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

July21—2oodlw

G. & S. SALOSHIN

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d6m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, Interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

WILKINSON & SIGGS.

NOTICE.

DR. R. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having had experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Forsyth street, near Doyal's store. may17-dtf

BENTLEY'S

ST. NICHOLAS

SHAVING AND BATHING EMPORIUM.

HOT AND COLD BATHS. Barbering done from 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. Polite and Experienced Barbers always in attendance. Under Commercial House, Marietta street. may18-3tw

M. E. MAHER,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.

No. 13 MITCHELL STREET.

Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

apr13-d2y

POSTPONEMENT.

THE SALE of the LUCRIS PROPERTY has been postponed ONE WEEK—to THURSDAY, April 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.

PLATS AT OUR OFFICE.

may10-sat&thurs WALLACE & FOWLER.

Bargains, Bargains

GEORGE E. WARD & CO.,

The People's Clothiers, No. 7, Marietta Street,

ARE DETERMINED TO SELL GOOD TO SUIT ALL POCKETS

Our motto is "QUICK TRADE AND SMALL PROFITS."

No one should purchase elsewhere before they examine our fine stock. FURNISHING GOODS a Specialty.

Don't forget the number—7 Marietta street. may18-dtm

PRACTICE ECONOMY!!

WE SELL THE ORIGINAL

Gooch Patent Ice Cream Freezer,

THE ONLY

Practical and Economical and Complete

FREEZER

IN THE MARKET.

Call and see them in charge of us at our rish.

Water Coolers and Stoves for Everybody.

RUNNICUT & BELLINGRATH,

may18-dtm No. 9 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

LATEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers,

IN LARGE QUANTITY, ON HAND AT

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Plain and Painted Tinware,

Also, Housefurnishing

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

Senator Casserly's Extra Pay.

Senator Casserly, of California, adds his name to the list of those who have returned their back-pay steal.

Colored Cadet.

At a competitive examination in Norfolk, Virginia, for a West Point cadetship, there were about twenty candidates, fifteen being white and five colored. Congressman Platt, to whom the selection was referred, decided in favor of a colored boy named John W. Williams, as having passed the best examination. Williams is a colored boy about eighteen years of age, who was born in slavery. He has been at school for five years only.

The Coal Measures.

The geological volume of the last census contains some very interesting facts about the coal measures of the country, that we will endeavor to condense for the use of our readers, asking them to remember that condensed statements are not apt to abound in wit or flights of fancy.

The New England coal basin covers 750 square miles. There are eleven beds of this coal, which is used to advantage in some smelting furnaces; and the best of the beds are in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

The Anthracite basins in Pennsylvania constitute the most important coal district in the United States, and yet they cover only 410 square miles. The measures are from 2,000 to 3,000 feet thick, and the number of distinct beds varies from two to twenty-five. The maximum depth of coal is at Pottsville, 207 feet, and the average depth is about 70 feet.

The great Apalachian field embraces an area of 62,675 square miles, extending from Pennsylvania to Alabama. The average thickness of this bituminous deposit in Pennsylvania is forty feet; in Maryland it consists of thirty-two beds in all—one of 14 feet, three of 6 feet each, and the others from one to five feet thick; in Virginia there are twenty-four beds of coal, of which eleven have an aggregate of fifty-one feet in thickness; in Ohio, the coal consists of ten workable beds, corresponding in thickness to those of the Kanawha region; in Eastern Kentucky the area is 10,000 square miles; in Tennessee, there are seven beds with a total thickness of fourteen feet. The beds of this State vary locally in their dimensions, some of them being nine feet thick, but thinning out very rapidly. In Georgia, the area is represented by 170 square miles; and in Alabama, by 9,000 square miles.

The Michigan basin has an area of 6,700 square miles and eleven feet (maximum) of coal. In the center, the coal is the thickest, thinning out to nearly the thickness of paper around the edges.

The Illinois basin that extends into Indiana and Western Kentucky covers an area of 51,200 square miles, with an average thickness of about thirty feet, in about a dozen beds.

The Missouri basin extends from Iowa to Texas and is immense in extent. It covers 25,000 square miles in Iowa, in beds of from eight feet to twenty inches in thickness; 27,000 square miles in Missouri, and 17,000 in Kansas, the veins of which vary from a few inches to six feet thick; in Arkansas, 12,000 square miles; in the Indian Territory, 13,600 square miles; and in Texas, 6,000 square miles. Estimating the coal area in Nebraska at 3,600 square miles, the total area of the great Missouri basin must be 104,600 square miles.

Coal of the true carboniferous series has been found in Arizona. Besides these beds, coals of commercial importance have been found in Eastern Virginia and near the Union Pacific Railway. They usually belong to the triassic formation, which does not prevent them, it seems from making steam or throwing out heat generally. It is no disgrace to belong to the triassic family, as we understand it.

We trust that we have stated enough facts to show that a coal famine is impossible in Georgia from an exhaustion of the coal measures. We are digging from a mine that extends through several great States to the heart of Pennsylvania.

Arkansas Politics.

Brooks and Baxter were the candidates for Governor in the last canvass. Both are Radicals, but it is believed that Baxter is the more honorable of the two—if honor admits of degrees. The elections in Arkansas have depended, ever since the close of the war, upon those who disfranchise counties, manipulate ballot boxes, and make up returns in the State capitol. No man knows this better than Brooks, who was beaten in the last contest by "the count." Of all men, he ought to acquiesce in the result. But he did not; and when he applied to the Legislature they decided, in effect, that he had been beaten at his own game, and must stand aside for the successful manipulator of the returns.

The scene changes. Baxter is installed in office, and begins the distribution of the spoils. Scores of men were sent away disappointed for every one that secured a place; and the "outs" immediately became champions of the Brooks cause. Chief Justice McClure, of the Supreme Court, who is both fearless and reckless, and Oliver, the sheriff of the county in which Little Rock is located, and five hundred more disappointed adventurers about Little Rock, are ready to aid Brooks.

The plan seems to be to have the well-coddled Supreme Court try Baxter's title to the gubernatorial office, and then Smith, the acting Lieutenant Governor, will hold the place until the trial is terminated, which, of course, will not be until Baxter's term expires. In the meanwhile, Smith would reconvene the Legislature, remove and appoint new place-holders, and subvert the whole policy of Baxter's administration. In short, McClure would re-enact in Arkansas Durrell's wicked Louisiana tragedy. The fact that the court cannot listen to an application for a *quo warranto* without assenting to their own want of authority to grant it, does not seem to be an embarrassment at all.

The only substantial obstacle in the way is Governor Baxter himself. He declares that he will not recognize any fiat of McClure's court by which the Governor's office will be for a moment vacated. In this course he is supported by the best men of the State, by the men who are weary of confusion, of thieves and adventurers. Better still, he is wide awake, and able to cope with any hostile demonstration that seeks to overthrow his government. He is now engaged in reorganizing the militia forces of the State on a strictly Baxter basis. Both of the Memphis papers sustain him; and the Appeal predicts that when the contest begins, if begin it must, either Brooks and McClure will be speedily crowned masters of Arkansas or speedily hanged.

What a bright chapter radical rule and reconstruction will make in an impartial history of fifty years hence! Why does not Brooks send his friend Clayton to Washington?

Savannah—What a Georgia Seaport Has Done For Herself.

The example of Savannah—one of the proposed Atlantic termini of the Great Western Canal—is worthy of note and of imitation. The war left her prostrate in every interest, and in this respect she but shared the fate of all her Southern sisters. She has risen, however, above her misfortunes, and attained to a growth and prosperity unequaled at any previous period of her history. In this latter regard, she may be said to stand shining among the seaports of the South. And why this distinction? This is an interesting subject of inquiry. Chief among the reasons are the following: *First*, she never allowed the disasters of the war to paralyze her energies; *second*, she depended on herself, not on others, for the work of recuperation. A few facts in this connection will be interesting to the commercial public at the present time.

At the close of the war between the States, the commerce of Savannah was virtually obliterated. Her harbor was blocked and impeded by artificial obstructions put down by the military authorities, which, in turn, superinduced shoals at points where from the confluence of the tides there had always been a tendency to deposit, so that vessels drawing only about twelve feet of water, oftentimes found difficulty in getting up to the city at high tide, over the shoals accumulated at the wreck bank. In addition to this, the utter destruction, by General Sherman's army, of a very considerable portion of the railroads leading into Savannah, and the consequent protection of her once prosperous business seemed like a final death-blow to her progress for all time to come. Yet the city of Savannah roused herself to the emergency, and in an enlightened spirit of liberality applied herself to the work of recuperation. From her municipal treasury, unaided and alone, she provided herself with the necessary apparatus and appliances for the removal of the obstructions to commerce in the river, and by liberal appropriations, amounting at the present time to over a quarter of a million of dollars, *paid by the tax-payers of Savannah*, she has opened up the channels so that the largest class of vessels, drawing seventeen and a half feet, find easy access to her wharves.

Mark the result of her enterprise as evidenced from the official records of the United States Custom House. Before the war the exports and imports of the port of Savannah amounted, in value, to about twenty six millions of dollars per annum, carried on in vessels aggregating about five hundred thousand tons. Since the war, quoting from the official data above referred to, the traffic of Savannah stands as follows:

For the year 1867, value of exports and imports, $41,225,988; tonnage, 820,991 00.

For the year 1868, value of exports and imports, $50,226,209; tonnage, 719,035 12.

For the year 1869, value of exports and imports, $ 9,152,639; tonnage, 1,129,584 84.

For the year 1870, value of exports and imports, $38,850,198; tonnage, 622,028 00.

For the year 1871, value of exports and imports, $64,893,893; tonnage, 1,394,696 00.

For the year 1872 to 31st December, 15 months, value of exports and imports, $68,100,164; tonnage, 1,303,479 00.

The number of hands employed in the navigation of these vessels, up to the close of the year 1871, averaged about 20,000 men per annum. For the close of the year 1873, the number of sailors employed reached, according to official record, 42,540 men—indicating a far heavier class of ships than have hitherto traded at Savannah.

The recuperation of the railways leading out from the city has been equally successful and gratifying. General Sherman's army, in its march to the sea, destroyed one hundred and ten miles of the Central Railroad track between Savannah and Macon, and thirty-nine miles between Savannah and Augusta. The road was turned over to the control of the directors on the 22d June, 1865, by the military authorities of the period, and before the close of the year 1866 had been so far reconstructed as to enable it to meet all reasonable demands by the public for transportation and travel. The total cost of reconstructing the same to the end of the year just named, amounted to $1,086,639, and to complete the road in all respects, to its present state of efficiency, there were expended during the ensuing year $275,000 additional, making an expenditure in two years for repairs of $1,361,633. The earnings of the road, from the commencement of operations after the surrender to the 30th November, 1866, amounted to $1,734,749. At the present time this great corporation operates in its interest, in connection with its tributaries, 1,545 miles of railway.

The Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, leading from Savannah to the Flint river at Bainbridge, suffered equally with the Central from the forays of the Union troops, and was reconstructed with like energy by the efforts of its officers. It operates with its Florida connection, 426 miles of track, making, with the Central Railroad, as the grand arteries in direct traffic with the city of Savannah, 1,971 miles of railroad bearing to our chief seaport the surplus products of the South.

We submit these facts as evidence of Georgia energy and enterprise, and to hold up Savannah as an example of what a people may do for themselves when they bring their heads and hearts earnestly to the work.

De BLANC.

How the Louisianians Regard Him.

The spontaneous ebullition of sympathy exhibited yesterday on the arrival in this city of General De Blanc and his co-prisoners, by all classes of our population, was evidence conclusive of the deep seated hostility pervading the community to the Kellogg usurpation, and should cause Mr. Kellogg to reflect well over the dangerous and difficult role he has chosen for himself in this serious drama.

There was no organized demonstration, no marching out of clubs, no music or nonsense, but a concentration of the people as by common impulse, to do honor to men who represent the opposition to a usurpation which they abhor, and to which they are determined never to yield their consent.

The procession up Chartres street was a continued ovation, and the carriage containing the prisoners moved along amid the cheers of the populace, the waving of handkerchiefs and universal expressions of approbation.

On one occasion the excited multitude took the horses from General De Blanc's carriage, and insisted on pulling the vehicle themselves, but the General, with considerable firmness, refused to permit this, and it peratively ordered the horses brought back.

This was done, and the procession moved on to the custom house, where the prisoners were bound to appear and answer the charges against them on Monday next, the 19th inst. The amount of bail was fixed at $2,000, and the following gentlemen signed the bonds:

Thomas A. Adams, (for General De Blanc) L. J. Gay, Jules Tuyes, Ashetel De Ferriel, Charles Roman, Ernest Miltenberger, P. J. Willis, S. Chapplin, C. J. Louis, H. U. Miller, Ernest Dupre, Leon Joubert.—*New Orleans Herald.*

A JUDGE'S WOES.

Charge of Judge Abell to the New Orleans Grand Jury.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: I am compelled to preside, the year round, over a court crowded with jury cases involving life and limb—a burden not imposed, perhaps, upon any other court upon earth. Of this, I do not complain, but on the refusal of the State officials to pay my salary, to enable me to pay debts contracted in good faith, I might justly complain, and especially as the same officials boast of having collected more taxes than at a like period of any former time.

Compelled to sit the year round, Philip Sheridan caused me to lose fifteen months' salary—$6,250, and that's not much. In five years I lost by hawking, peddling and pawning State warrants, about $4,000, and that's not much; my homestead is depreciated one-half in value, and that's not much; and the State now owes me nearly $3,700, worth, I am told, fifty cents on the dollar—loss $1,300—and that's not much. And yet, gentlemen, there are citizens who have lost more on a single piece of property by depreciation in value, and by fraudulent and villainous taxation, than all contained in my Iliad of woes.

I have a written pledge of the Arditor to pay me at least one month's salary on the 4th instant, at the farthest. I called yesterday and got a verbal promise of payment in forty-eight hours. Immediately afterwards I called upon one of the tax collectors, whose chief clerk told me that he had already left the money with the Auditor, which left me to conclude that there was scarcely enough to divide among themselves, or to pay all the warrants that can be purchased at forty or fifty cents on the dollar.

Gentlemen, on the 19th of last month I called upon three tax-collectors and received some most excellent promises. One assured me of his willingness to pay my warrants by the first of the month if it were not for the rickety condition of the Republican newspaper, which must be sustained, and that they were to have a meeting that evening on the subject. Another told me that he would readily lend me a helping hand but for the fact that they had raised thirty thousand dollars for the Governor on account of the fuss. What fuss was not stated. We have many of them.

Gentlemen of the grand jury, I think you should look into these matters. You have nothing to do with them further than as they are made criminal by statute. The 99th section of the act of 1871 punishes misappropriations of the revenue of the State by imprisonment in the State penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than twenty-one years, together with all who aid and assist in such felonies.

Gentlemen, I know of no remedy to suggest. If the people are compelled to pay taxes of five or six per cent., and which they believe to be illegal and unjust, at the prison door or at the cannon's mouth, they should be satisfied that the money so collected be fairly and justly applied.

Gentlemen, I have undying confidence in the State and people of Louisiana, and when these troubles shall have blown over we will be able to enjoy peace and prosperity and transmit to our children as the fathers of the country did to us.

PULPIT VS. PRESS.

The Preacher of a Fashionable Chicago Church Orders a Reporter Out of Doors.

Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CHICAGO, May 18.

A most exciting and highly dramatic scene occurred at Trinity Episcopal church in this city to-day. The Sunday Times published one of its series of "Walks Among the Churches," in which it criticised the Rev. Edward Sullivan, pastor, and "wrote up" several members of his congregation. A Times reporter went to morning service to report the sermon of Mr. Sullivan, and before he began to preach the following dialogue occurred, both pastor and reporter speaking in tones audible to the entire congregation.

Rector—"Before I begin to preach I desire to ask if the gentleman who sits before me taking notes represents the Times?"

Reporter—"I do, sir."

Rector—"Then, I request you to desist from reporting my sermon."

Reporter—"I cannot conscientiously comply with your request. I have a duty to perform, and must attend to it."

The rector stated to the congregation that he had not read the article, but from the acurilous nature of the series of its kind which preceded it, he presumed it was an indecent attack upon the congregation, and therefore he took this course. He then began his service anew, the reporter meanwhile taking notes. He again ceased preaching, and, addressing the reporter, said, "I await for you to desist."

Reporter—"I cannot do so while I am here. I shall continue to perform my duty, and I will only leave here when I am compelled to do so."

Rector—"Then I must insist upon your withdrawal."

Reporter—"If you insist upon it I must leave," and so the reporter took his things and left; the clergyman, however, assured the reporter that he had no individual feeling against him, but only spoke to him in his official capacity as representative of the Times.

The affair creates much excitement, and the Times enjoys the sensation, while those who are the subject of the Times' criticisms are suffering, knowing that many will now read the article who would not have noticed it otherwise. Monday morning's Times will have some spicy comments on the affair.

Gustave Dore.

A writer in La Petite Revue de Paris gives us the following upon the personal appearance of Dore:

"Little did I think when I entered the Cafe Dufour, the other day, a 4 o'clock in the after, noon, that I should have Gustave Dore as a companion at the small table at which I took my dinner. We had been old acquaintances in times gone by, when the young artist was still poor, and when he had to draw his wonderful sketches in a small room in the Rue Bernardin. He then looked the very picture of health, gayety and intelligence, and I believe I never saw him at that time without a smile on his lips, which lent a peculiar charm to his handsome face. In fact, of all the rising, struggling talents of that period in Paris, young Dore seemed to look forward to the future with the most sanguine expectations and the firmest belief in his own destiny. Everybody liked him, everybody sympathized with him, and everybody seemed to rejoice in his triumphs as much and as heartily as he did himself. Having been abroad since 1868, I had not seen Dore since that time, and when he took a seat opposite to mine at the table in the cafe, I did not recognize him at first; for in those five brief years his appearance had undergone a very marked change—so marked, indeed, that when he held out his hand to me, with a smile, and said: "Do you not know me any more, my friend? I am Dore," I felt almost inclined to question his word. What! Young in years, yet Gustave Dore had grown old. His face was deeply furrowed. His voice had grown husky. His smile was sad, and an air of depression and melancholy seemed to have permanently settled upon his countenance.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens is called by the Montgomery Journal "the workingest man in the South, never being idle, but, while sick, crippled and emaciated, writing histories for old and young, editing a daily paper, canvassing and getting elected to Congress, and making the grandest speech of his life while held up by a pair of crutches."

Mr. Charles Rich, a wealthy bachelor of New York city, made a will in 1864 bequeathing all his property, personal and real, to the United States, to be used in paying the war debt. When he died, several years ago, his nephews and nieces contested the will on the ground that the testator was not of sound mind. After weighing all the testimony adduced during a tedious trial, the Surrogate decided against them and admitted the will to probate, but held that it could dispose of the personal property only, as the United States could not take land by devise under the laws of New York. From this decision the government appealed, and now the New York Court of Appeals has reversed the decree. So the government gets the property, and the real estate, valued at $150,000, will be divided among Mr. Rich's nephews and nieces, who are said to be living in tenement houses and hardly able to procure the necessaries of life.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Russian Mission Tendered Governor Jewell.

The Jury Pronounce George Francis Train Insane.

He is to be Sent to the Asylum.

Interesting Foreign News.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Russian mission has been tendered to Governor Jewell of Connecticut.

Surgeon Charles Syter has been ordered to Department of the South.

General Sherman leaves to-night to attend Canby's funeral.

Fish and Delano are absent from to-day's Cabinet.

Only ten of the twenty Collectors have filed their bonds.

In these districts Assessors retain their positions until the first of June, but where bonds have been given the Assessors were relieved to-day.

E. O. Graves, Chief Clerk of the United States Treasurer's office, and other gentlemen, comprising the examining board of the Treasury Department in connection with the civil service, have returned from their trip to Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston and St. Louis, where they have completed arrangements for the examination of candidates for the appointments to office in the respective custom houses in those cities.

Senator Windom, Chairman of the select Committee on Transportation, has returned to Washington, and is now engaged in working up the general statistics and making arrangements for perfecting the programme of the Committee. A general meeting will be held here in August or September, when it will be determined how far the visit of the members of the Committee shall extend. Senator Windom will first visit certain localities, including Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Boston, Buffalo and Montreal, to ascertain the best sources for commercial and transit information, so that the other members may have starting points for more particular inquiry.

A letter was read to-day from the committee of the New York Legislature, saying it would afford them pleasure to meet the several committees at whatever time might be named, to consider and exchange views on the subjects of investigation. The business of the committee thus far has progressed satisfactorily, and much valuable information from all sources has accumulated.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Gulf, South Atlantic States and Tennessee southeast and southwest winds, light temperature and cloudy weather and rain. Clearing in the Western Gulf States.

NEW YORK.

FIRES.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Hawley's oil cloth factory, in Brooklyn, was burned to-day.

Simpson's Japan factory, in Brooklyn, burned. Attributed to discharged workmen.

G. FRANCIS TRAIN ASYLUMED.

The jury in George Francis Train's case, for indecent publications, returned a verdict of not guilty, on account of insanity. Dr. Gross testified that this insanity continues and that Train must be sent to the asylum. Train replied excitedly: "I protest against these proceedings. I have been fully five months in jail without being granted a trial. Then addressing Judge Davis, he said: "Before I leave here I move your impeachment before the people."

Judge Davis ordered him to sit down, and an order was made out to send Train to the State Lunatic Asylum.

MISSOURI.

GRASSHOPPERS.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—A special from Austin, Texas, says the grasshoppers in that section are devastating vegetation. They are moving northward and threaten Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska.

MARYLAND.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—The Presbyterian General Assembly convenes at the First Presbyterian Church, St Louis, next year.

The claims of two churches at Jacksonville, Fla., came up and were explained by Dr. Reynolds. Resolutions were adopted directing the board on church relations to appropriate one thousand dollars to reimburse the church at Jacksonville, and allowing their church authorities to make an appeal to northern churches to the extent of five thousand dollars.

ENGLAND.

THE KHIVA EXPEDITION.

LONDON, May 20.—A Reuter telegram says there is no truth in the report of the capture of Khiva. There is much uneasiness at St. Petersburg on account of the lack of news from the Khiva expedition. Two expedition have been detained by snow. The rendezvous was several hundred miles distant from the halt. The halt occurred a month after the time specified for concentration.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

Dispatches from Paris represent the assembly stormy. The Right openly declared its desire for the overthrow of Thiers.

RUSSIA.

SHAH OF PERSIA AT MOSCOW.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The Shah of Persia is at Moscow. There is an immense concourse and he was enthusiastically welcomed. The statement that three wives accompany him is untrue.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, May 20.—Buffet has been re-elected by a vote of 359 to 289 cast for Martel. The vote indicates a success of the interpellation introduced by the conservatives.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

A BANK CLOSING OUT.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Mutual Bank, organized four years ago, is winding up its affairs—the officers being of opinion that the present unremunerative character of mercantile pursuits do not warrant a continuation of business. All debts and depositors are being paid in full.

BAPTIST NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION.

ALBANY, May 20.—The Baptist National Anniversary Convention met to-day. There was a very large attendance. Annual report of the Executive Committee of Educational Committee read. It submitted the following questions, on which an elaborate argument was made as to whether the time had arrived for entering upon a work of aiding in the foundation of institutions of higher learning in the States and regions requiring exterior aid; and secondly, whether it is expedient to make the approaching National Centennial Celebration the occasion of a simultaneous movement in all the States for the endowment of institutions of learning. The report was accepted and ordered printed. Under direction of the Executive Committee, the questions of policy raised in the report were referred to a committee. The two minute topics of the report in regard to aiding colleges, and the propriety of a Centennial celebration in 1876, be the annual meeting of the Home and Foreign Missionary Union, were referred to two committees, to report at a subsequent meeting.

LOUISIANA.

ARRESTED.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Melvin M. Cohen, attaches of the Picayune, was arrested to-day on the charge of shooting at William Pitt Kellogg, May 7, with the intent of killing him. He was released on bail of $10,000. It is well known that Cohen was on Canal street when the shot was fired on Magazine street.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, May 20.—The Prussian Diet closed to-day. The speech from the Throne was read by Von Roon, President of the Ministry.

FRANCE.

BUFFET RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, May 20.—In the National Assembly to-day, Louis Buffet was re elected President by 359 ballots against 289 cast for Martel.

The vote indicates the success of the interpellation introduced by the Conservatives yesterday.

The debate, which was to have opened to-day, has been postponed until Friday.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 20.—Mr. Bruillangh, while on his way to Madrid, to present English resolutions, congratulating Spain on the establishment of a Republic, was taken prisoner by the Carlists, but soon after released.

A dispatch from Padang announces that an army of Battahs and Atchinez ten thousand strong is marching on Delhi, a small town on the Northeast Coast Island.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 628 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 795 bales; gross 795.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 49 bales; last evening 119.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day, 7,900 bales, and the market closed as follows: May, 18 3-8. June, 18@18⅛ July, 18 9-16@18⅝. August, 19 3-8@19⅛.

Flour inactive and unchanged. Whisky 94½.

Wheat heavy and 1@2c lower; holders anxious; white Indiana $2 23. Corn heavy and lower; old western mixed afloat 65¼@65⅝. Coffee and sugar dull and lower. Rice steady at 7¾@8. Pork dull at $17 50@17 75. Lard a trifle easier. Navals dull and heavy. Tallow steady. Freights firm.

Money closed at 3@4. Sterling weaker at 8⅝@9. Gold 17⅛@17⅜. Governments dull; May's and November's ½ lower. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Arrived—Manhattan.

Arrived out—Ismalia, Victoria, City of Montreal, Egypt, Rhein and Lava.

LATER—81s 21½; 62s 16; 64s 16; 65s 17½; new 18⅞; 67s 20½; 68s 18½; new 8s 14½; 10-40s 14½. Tennessee 6s 81½; new 81¼. Virginia 6s 43; new 50. Consols 93; deferred 13. Louisiana 6s 40; new 40. Levee 6s 40; ditto 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 82; 7s 90. North Carolinas 28; new 16. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 27; new 15½; April and October 26.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Exports from New York last week were 13,834 bales against 734 bales last year same week; stock in New York 71,119 bales against 85,449 last year this date; a decrease of 12,330 bales.

RINSAY.

Receipts for last week for three years:

1871	56,000
1872	58,000
1873	54,000

Shipments for last week for three years:

	Great Britain.	Continent.
1871	17,000	12,000
1872	19,000	11,000
1873	33,000	8,000

Total shipments for three years:

	1871.	1872.	1873
Great Britain	314,000	423,000	480,000
Continent	159,000	189,000	135,000
	513,000	612,000	535,000

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Cotton dull; middlings 19; gross receipts 93 bales; exports coastwise 65; sales 140; stock 6,280.

NORFOLK, May 20.—Cotton dull and little doing; low middlings 17 1-4; net receipts 1,115 bales; exports coastwise 1,602; sales 100; stock 7,305.

WILMINGTON, May 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 18; net receipts 32 bales; exports coastwise 0; stock 3,908.

BOSTON, May 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 3-8; gross receipts 329 bales; sales 250; stock 1,000.

SAVANNAH, May 20.—Cotton dull; middlings 18 1-4; net receipts 464 bales; exports coastwise 310; sales 358; stock 29,124.

GALVESTON, May 20.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 14; net receipts 491 bales; exports to Great Britain 925; sales 600; stock 40,319.

CHARLESTON, May 20.—Cotton dull; middlings 17¼@17½; low middlings 17@17 1-4; good ordinary 16; ordinary 13@13 1-4; net receipts 333 bales; exports coastwise 2,590; sales 300; stock 22,554.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—Cotton dull and unchanged; net receipts 613 bales; shipments 363; stock 32,068.

AUGUSTA, May 20.—Cotton steady; middlings 17½; receipts 85 bales; sales 324.

MOBILE, May 20.—Cotton dull; middlings 17¼; net receipts 19 bales; exports coastwise 161; sales 500; stock 29,418

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18½; net receipts 1,090 bales; gross 1,218; exports to continent 3,100; sales 600—stock 113,283.

Flour dull; family $9@10. Corn in good demand—mixed 56; white 60. Oats firm at 50. Bran dull at 70. Hay dull—prime $24@26. Pork dull and nominal at $17 50. Dry salt meats lower 7a7 1-8@7a9 1-4. Bacon easier at 8@8½@9. Hams 14½. Lard dull—tierces 9@9½; keg 10½. Sugar dull—fair to good fair 8. Molasses—nothing doing. Whisky dull at 91@94. Coffee 17½@20.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—Flour dull and steady. Corn in good demand at 56@58 for sacked. Provisions easy. Pork $17 50. Bacon—shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9 5-8; clear sides 9¾@10. Lard—tierces 9¼@9 3-4; kegs 10¼, small orders 1-8@1-4 higher. Whisky steady at 93.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Flour dull and unchanged and in fair order demand. Corn dull and lower and unsettled; No. 3 mixed 37 1-2 on track; 39 for elevator. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon very dull; shoulders 7 3-4@8; clear rib sides 9 1-2; clear sides 9 3-4 cash for lots of city packed. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky steady at 90.

LONDON, May 20.—Sugar afloat 2s 3d.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Flour quiet at $7 75@8. Corn steady at 50. Pork nominally at $17, nothing doing. Lard dull and nominal; steam held at 8¾; kettle held at 9; sales of country kettle at 8¾. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9½; clear sides 9¾. Whisky steady at 88.

LIVERPOOL, May 20.—Cotton unchanged; sales of American 6,000 bales. Savannah and Charleston April and May shipments, 8 3-4; May delivery 8 5-8; July and August 8 11-16. Lard 40.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad.

We have not a word to say concerning the family jars reported to exist among the managers and owners of this great highway, nor has anything appeared on the subject that is at all authentic or worthy of evidence. It is a matter that does not concern us, as the road for the time being is under the sole control of private parties. But this much the writer feels constrained to say: At no period probably in its history has the track been in better condition, or have evidences of good management, thorough discipline, and a due regard for the safety of the convenience of the traveling public been more apparent.

This conclusion has been reached after passing *twice* over its entire length, and the most careful scrutiny. It is enough for us to know that the State receives its monthly rental with the regularity of clock work, and that a vexatious bone of contention has been removed from the arena of politics, and the wholesale plunder of the people's money no longer continues. Here we rest, supremely content.—*Macon Telegraph.*

Distribution of the Sexes

In numbers, the two sexes are very nearly equal in the United States: males 19,393,585, females 19,064,806; but the distribution is not even. The greatest excess of males is found in Idaho (12,184 to 3,815 females), Montana (16,771 to 3,855), Wyoming (7,219 to 1,909), and Nevada (33,206 to 10,111). Females are in excess in Alabama (504,560 to 492,470), District of Columbia (61,357 to 54,159), Georgia (606,606 to 573,128), Louisiana (356,949 to 338,742) Maine (296,600 to 287,434), Maryland (355,246 to 342,296) Massachusetts (568,150 to 535,533), New Hampshire (147,396 to 140,991), New Jersey (363,668 to 353,695), and New York (1,547,314 to 1,507,192). Virginia, Vermont, Tennessee, both Carolinas, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New Mexico show a like excess of female population. In Utah there are twice as many males (54,000) as females (29,594 to 27,660.—*Friendly Monthly, St. Louis Gazette.*

It is estimated that 6,000,000 bushels of corn were burned for fuel in Iowa the past winter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Complimentary Card.

To the gentlemanly and accomplished adjuster (H. B. Beecher, Esq.) of the Georgia Home Insurance Company, I hereby tender my thanks for his prompt satisfaction for damage to my dwelling by the fire of the 6th inst., and am happy to commend to the public the Company and their most worthy and gallant Agent of this city, Lieutenant Joe Bridges.

may21-d1i L. S. BOYD.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 15th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert J. Mosley of the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

may21—d1i

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Moses A. Morrison, of the county of Walker, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

may21—d1i

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Daniel Stout, of Cedar Grove county of Walker, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

may21—d1i

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 17th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Baldwin Copeland, of the county of Green, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Madison, Ga., before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

may21—d1i

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 17th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Levi C. Weir, of Atlanta, County of Fulton and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of and Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

may21—d1i

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wallis Warren, of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any Property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Ga., before Lawson Black, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

may21—d1i

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Baldwin Copeland, of the county of Green, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Madison, Ga., before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

may21—d1i

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Edward J. Mosley of the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any Property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

Publish the Weekly Constitution for specimen of our paper. mar21-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Duck & Co.,
Atlanta Sash Door Glass Southern Oil and Paint Works, 25 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Cherries, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a speciality. apr15-eod1y.

REMOVAL.—Will move to Garrett & Brother's old stand, four doors above Dodd's corner, on Pryor late. To avoid moving, will sell a large quantity of oil cheaper than any one.
apr27-2w JOHN T. HAGAN & Co.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Adams & Bishop wants four barbers.
Hagan sells furniture, &c, to-morrow.
St. Luke's Strawberry Festival to-morrow.
The 6th Georgia Reports will be ready soon.
See complimentary card of L. S. Boyd.
See Packenger Notices by W. H. Smyth, U. S. Marshal.

THE pressure on our columns by the proceedings of the Gubernatorial Convention excludes several local articles.

HAGAN will sell furniture of all grades, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, and Notions, to-morrow morning.

SPIEGELBERG BROS., NEW YORK STORE, No. 29, WHITEHALL STREET.—We have just received our "consignment" a very large quantity of desirable and seasonable dry goods, which we are authorized to sell regardless of cost or value, and among which we call the special attentionwants in ladies' mourning dress goods, white and colored piques; Swiss, Bishop and Victoria lawns; white and colored linen lawns; lace grenadines, striped and plain; silk crochet grenadines, and many other novelties of the season. We have also just received a third new invoice of tourists' and club stick fancy silk parasols and sun umbrellas. Our stock of Saratoga trunks is complete, and we invite the attention of those wishing to purchase to call at the Great Southern Trunk Warehouse, located at the New York Store, 29 Whitehall street.
may13-2t

W. H. BROTHERTON continues his closing out sale. If you want bargains go to see him, he is determined to sell, no matter what it costs.

W. H. BROTHERTON sells Bishops and Victoria Lawns at 20c, striped cambrics, 12½c, 4-4 bleached cotton cassimeres, 17½c, best prints 11½c, 4 white Marseilles quilts, $1 25, kid gloves, 50c, and all other goods at same reduced rates. Go see before it is too late. may 23-1f.

STATE ROAD MATTERS.

New Developments.

We have now in store, and are also receiving, via W. and A. R. R., 25,000 bushels corn, 7,000 barrels flour, 20,000 pounds bacon and bulk meat, 100 casks sugar cured hams, 40,000 lbs lard, in tierces, kegs and cans, with various other shipments in our line, all of which we offer to the trade at low figures. Call and examine.
STEPHENS & FLYNN,
may9-2t Commission Merchants.

Great Deal for Tiles.

Governors and delegates to the Canal Convention, and members of the Press Association will find it to their visit to the city to visit the Hat Emporium of John M. Holbrook, on Whitehall street, and examine his stock of hats and caps. For which Owens charged $181 85 as extra work. This extra work charge Mackey refused to pay, and the matter was finally submitted to arbitration. The gentlemen selected to act were Messrs. N. P. Tutwiler and F. G. House. They yesterday made an award in which they deduct $50 75 from Owens' charge. The award was received and judgment rendered by the Court against Mackey for the balance due, to-wit: $307 and costs.

In the case of John Ryan vs. Richard Ryan and Thomas Malone, bill in equity, which was tried on Monday, the jury have returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff

During yesterday's session four Grand Jurors and six Petit Jurors were fined fifty dollars around for default.

Thomas A. Caudler vs Charles P. Wiggins, motion for new trial was argued, and the motion over-ruled.

Court adjourned pending the reading of the answer in the case of Mrs. Hattie H Morrison vs. James J. Morrison and William Soloman. Bill for relief, etc This case is number 17 on the Equity Docket, October term 1871.

The bill is filed about some valuable bond, and the prayer of the complainant is to be set aside, a mortgage which clouds the title. The property is worth some $7,000

Messrs. Lester & Thompson, and Gartrell & Stephens represent the complainant

A. W. Thompson & Son, contra.

The Justices' Courts.

On Sunday last Justice E. W. Munday was called upon to celebrate the solemn rites of marriage between Mr. Jasper J. Braid and Miss Ella C. Brown. The knot performed his part in a most impressive and touching manner, although it barely came within his usual line of business. The service took place at the bride's residence on Houston street, and was witnessed by quite a large concourse of friends. We wish the young couple much happiness.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Munday tried Peter Birney, colored, and Mary Wheeler, white, for adultery and fornication. The State failed to make out a good case, and the warrants were dismissed. There are several other parties implicated in the same offence, who will be tried to-day.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

Large Crowd of Visitors—Outpouring of Beauty—Distinguished Men from all Parts of the Union—Eleven States Represented—Over 300 Delegates Present—Gov. Smith's Address of Welcome—Address of Hon. L. A. Thomas—Permanent Officers—Great Enthusiasm.

Monday night and yesterday morning visitors and delegates began to arrive by every train. The hotels and private boarding houses were soon filled up, and our street presented the appearance of a

GRAND GALA DAY.

The National was thronged, and the Kimball arcade was a living mass of humanity. There was quite an array of distinguished men to be seen. Ex Senator Joshua Hill, Hon Morgan Rawls, member of Congress from the First District, Senators C. C. Kibbee and J. C. Nicholls, Colonel Abda Johnson, Mayor of Cartersville, Hon. H. P Wooten, Mayor of Stone Mountain, Hon. L. N. Trammell, President of the Senate, and the members of the Press Association, Mrs. Col. Morehead, who has the entire population of Atlanta and Charlotte as admirers, was the center of attraction at the Kimball House parlor.

THE NATIONAL SALUTE

was fired by a detachment of United States troops at 11 A. M. There were two pieces fired thirty-seven times in fifteen minutes. The firing of the salute attracted a large crowd in that vicinity. The police had perfected such admirable arrangements that no accident marred the occasion. A noticeable feature was the excitement in the canine world. As soon as the firing began, the dogs commenced running, with tails tucked, and yelping at every jump. A linguist who is acquainted with dog-latin says that the dogs exclaimed, "Kiyi! old Thomas is after us with his police."

THE GEORGIA DELEGATION.

met at the Senate Chamber at eleven o'clock.

His Honor Mayor Hammock, of Atlanta, was called to preside as temporary Chairman, which he did with grace and dignity.

Col Nel Thomas Hardeman was unanimously made permanent Chairman of the delegation, and Colonel W. H. Weems, and Senator C. C. Kibbee made permanent Secretaries.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

At 12 M. his Excellency Governor James M. Smith ascended the Speaker's desk amidst applause and called the convention to order.

Over three hundred delegates from various parts of the Union were present. The galleries were thronged by eager multitudes, and even standing room could scarcely be had for sometime previous to the opening of the convention. The ladies' gallery was filled by a galaxy of female loveliness from Georgia and sister States, and presented a rare scene of beauty.

SPECIAL CARD.—Delegates to the Governor's Convention, who are connected with agricultural fairs throughout the State, will confer a favor by calling on me at Belcher's jewelry store, 33 Whitehall street. Respectfully, GEO. PHARES, Jr.

GOVERNOR'S BANQUET AT THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.—There just received for this grand occasion several elegant pearl and diamond sets, shell pearl full sets. These goods will be offered for sale at the bridal department of my jewelry store to-day.
B. W. BARNUM,
Sharp's old stand, 33 Whitehall street.

MR. C. C. HUGHES.—We learn that this young gentleman, who has been connected with the Pullman Sleeping Car Company, has resigned his position. Mr. Hughes has accepted a very desirable situation under the Pullman Palace Car Company at New Orleans, and left for that city last night. We are gratified at his good fortune. He is a young gentleman of character and energy, and carries with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

THE MACON TURN-OUT.—A decided sensation was created in front of the Kimball House yesterday afternoon by the appearance of the two-story carriage recently the property of Mr. Kimball, and drawn by four magnificent horses from Macon. They are the property of Mr. J. J. Clay, and are well known to the Maconites. The style of the equipage, and unusual beauty of the horses, made a decided impression upon the crowd. We didn't hear more than a hundred men wish they owned them.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—Judge Hopkins After Defaulting Jurors—Interesting Arbitration Case Disposed of—Justice Munday in a New Role—Criminal Proceedings in the Magistrates' Courts.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

15	Cherokee	11	18
16	Augusta	12	19
17	Middle	6	20
	Ocmulgee		17
	Eastern		2
	Brunswick		3

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *May 20*, 1873.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

C. L. Bartlett, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No. 8. Argument concluded.

No. 9. Chelsea McCalla vs. G. R. McCalla. Complaint, from Whitfield. Argued. D. A. Walker, for plaintiff in error. W. H Payne, I. E. Shumate, contra.

No. 10 Headrick & Fro. vs. The Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line Railroad Company. Assumsit, from Whitfield. W. K. Moore, for plaintiff in error. I. E Shumate, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Dawson & Walker, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court

This body met at its usual hour yesterday morning notwithstanding the presence of the Gubernatorial Convention. Judge Hopkins is determined to hold on, as business is still exceedingly heavy.

The following business was disposed of during yesterday's session:

John M. C. Redd vs. Jessie T. Brown, an application to establish an alias fi fa. Principle $50, costs $7.50, judgment obtained May 19th 1869 The original fi fa was shown to have been lost, and an order passed by the Court establishing the desired copy. Hillyer & Bro. represented the applicants.

B. F. Owens vs J. F. Mackey, arbitration. It appears from the facts in this case that Mackey employed Owens to build a two room house on Hunter street, and agreed to pay him $175 for his work. Subsequently, the original plan was changed to an eight room house with a front verandah, for which Owens charged $181 85 as extra work. This extra work charge Mackey refused to pay, and the matter was finally submitted to arbitration. The gentlemen selected to act were Messrs. N. P. Tutwiler and F. G. House. They yesterday made an award in which they deduct $50 75 from Owens' charge. The award was received and judgment rendered by the Court against Mackey for the balance due, to-wit: $307 and costs.

In the case of John Ryan vs. Richard Ryan and Thomas Malone, bill in equity, which was tried on Monday, the jury have returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff

During yesterday's session four Grand Jurors and six Petit Jurors were fined fifty dollars around for default.

Thomas A. Caudler vs Charles P. Wiggins, motion for new trial was argued, and the motion over-ruled.

Court adjourned pending the reading of the answer in the case of Mrs. Hattie H Morrison vs. James J. Morrison and William Soloman. Bill for relief, etc This case is number 17 on the Equity Docket, October term 1871.

The bill is filed about some valuable bond, and the prayer of the complainant is to be set aside, a mortgage which clouds the title. The property is worth some $7,000

Messrs. Lester & Thompson, and Gartrell & Stephens represent the complainant

A. W. Thompson & Son, contra.

The Justices' Courts.

On Sunday last Justice E. W. Munday was called upon to celebrate the solemn rites of marriage between Mr. Jasper J. Braid and Miss Ella C. Brown. The knot performed his part in a most impressive and touching manner, although it barely came within his usual line of business. The service took place at the bride's residence on Houston street, and was witnessed by quite a large concourse of friends. We wish the young couple much happiness.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Munday tried Peter Birney, colored, and Mary Wheeler, white, for adultery and fornication. The State failed to make out a good case, and the warrants were dismissed. There are several other parties implicated in the same offence, who will be tried to-day.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

Large Crowd of Visitors—Outpouring of Beauty—Distinguished Men from all Parts of the Union—Eleven States Represented—Over 300 Delegates Present—Gov. Smith's Address of Welcome—Address of Hon. L. A. Thomas—Permanent Officers—Great Enthusiasm.

Monday night and yesterday morning visitors and delegates began to arrive by every train. The hotels and private boarding houses were soon filled up, and our street presented the appearance of a

GRAND GALA DAY.

The National was thronged, and the Kimball arcade was a living mass of humanity. There was quite an array of distinguished men to be seen. Ex Senator Joshua Hill, Hon Morgan Rawls, member of Congress from the First District, Senators C. C. Kibbee and J. C. Nicholls, Colonel Abda Johnson, Mayor of Cartersville, Hon. H. P Wooten, Mayor of Stone Mountain, Hon. L. N. Trammell, President of the Senate, and the members of the Press Association, Mrs. Col. Morehead, who has the entire population of Atlanta and Charlotte as admirers, was the center of attraction at the Kimball House parlor.

THE NATIONAL SALUTE

was fired by a detachment of United States troops at 11 A. M. There were two pieces fired thirty-seven times in fifteen minutes. The firing of the salute attracted a large crowd in that vicinity. The police had perfected such admirable arrangements that no accident marred the occasion. A noticeable feature was the excitement in the canine world. As soon as the firing began, the dogs commenced running, with tails tucked, and yelping at every jump. A linguist who is acquainted with dog-latin says that the dogs exclaimed, "Kiyi! old Thomas is after us with his police."

THE GEORGIA DELEGATION.

met at the Senate Chamber at eleven o'clock.

His Honor Mayor Hammock, of Atlanta, was called to preside as temporary Chairman, which he did with grace and dignity.

Col Nel Thomas Hardeman was unanimously made permanent Chairman of the delegation, and Colonel W. H. Weems, and Senator C. C. Kibbee made permanent Secretaries.

THE CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

At 12 M. his Excellency Governor James M. Smith ascended the Speaker's desk amidst applause and called the convention to order.

Over three hundred delegates from various parts of the Union were present. The galleries were thronged by eager multitudes, and even standing room could scarcely be had for sometime previous to the opening of the convention. The ladies' gallery was filled by a galaxy of female loveliness from Georgia and sister States, and presented a rare scene of beauty.

At twelve o'clock precisely, and just as the approach of His Excellency, Governor Smith, of Georgia, who, attended by a numerous escort of prominent gentlemen, proceeded to the Speaker's chair for the purpose of opening the Convention. After the applause had subsided, Governor Smith called the Convention to order, and in substance delivered the following

ADDRESS OF WELCOME:

Gentlemen of the Convention—It has been settled by the committee of Arrangements, who dealt the programme, that I should call the Convention to order.

It is my very pleasant duty to extend a welcome to the visiting guests and delegates who represent our common country. Extended remarks on my part, would be unnecessary. Their presence here demonstrates the deep interest manifested by the entire country in behalf of the people of Georgia and the proud project of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal. We extend to all of you a hearty welcome. We are happy to see you in our midst. You shall share our hospitality, and I hope this occasion will make a point in the history of every friend of the welfare of our country never to be erased.

My views on this question are well known, and I will not trespass on your patience further.

In conclusion, allow me to bid you a hearty and sincere welcome to the State and capital of Georgia.

Governor Smith took his place amid prolonged applause.

Rev. Dr. D. Wills then delivered a beautiful and appropriate prayer.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Colonel Probst, of Georgia, with a few remarks of warm eulogy, nominated as temporary chairman the Hon. Lewis A. Thomas, of Iowa [Applause.]

On taking his seat, the chairman addressed the convention, in substance, as follows:

ADDRESS OF HON. LEWIS A. THOMAS.

Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens:

I return you my sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me. My heart has long been enlisted in the cause now under consideration. I come from the beautiful and productive land of the Northwest—a land inhabited by fifteen millions of people. But over this land to-day is a pall of gloom; in spite of our granaries filled to repletion, and our fields teeming with golden grain, we are literally poor. Five hundred million bushels of corn—the surplus of our two last crops—are now lying upon our hands, worthless; absolutely so, because we have no market for it. This is one of the sad features of the condition we are laboring under in our broad, productive and beautiful land. Is there no remedy for this? Why go to the trouble and expense of producing when the results lie worthless on our hands?

Therefore we meet to-day in this hall to remedy this great drawback on our State and national prosperity, and to prevent the recurrence of these immense losses for the coming years. We find in the Southwestern portion of the Union, in these Cotton States, the same bad condition of affairs that depress the industry and agricultural prosperity of my own section of the country. You have the same beautiful and productive land, but you have no eligible market for the disposal of your agricultural and other native produce.

ALL THE PROFIT

of your crops is spent in paying for the labor necessary to produce them, and your special crop loses its value because you cannot turn it into the money it would bring, and which is essential to purchase breadstuffs.

There we have to sell in overflowing abundance, but we cannot bring supply and demand in contact and why? Because the

COST OF TRANSPORTATION

is too much, and paralyzes our commercial energies. In consequence of this, our capital and labor is almost worthless.

There is a remedy for all this, and that is to bring this question of the Western and Atlantic Canal to a successful issue.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION,

is the all-powerful sword that will cut the Gordian Knot of our difficulties; it is the only thing that can or will do it.

When we have settled upon a plan of action in this grave and important matter, let us unite as one man to carry it out and relieve ourselves from the suffocating weight of the burden which now cripples our energies, depresses our industry and deprives the people of the legitimate results of their labor and capital. I feel that our deliberations will be harmonious, and that our country will thank us in the future for the solving of this great question of

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION,

one of the most momentous that has ever stirred the impulses of the American people, and whose effects can scarcely be estimated. No other subject could or will be broached in this Convention. We must unite upon this one great and all overpowering question and strive, individually and as a representative body, to make our work a glorious one, and put it beyond even the shadow of a doubt of final and triumphant success. [Great applause.]

Col. Probst then nominated L. Carrington, of Milledgeville, as temporary Secretary, which was carried.

CREDENTIALS.

Col. W. H. Weems offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the roll of States be called and the chairman of the delegations present be requested to furnish the secretary with a list of their delegates and that the chairman of the convention appoint a committee on credentials.

Col. C. Peeples moved that the committee be composed of one from each State.

Col. Frobell moved to amend by making the committee consist of seven to be appointed by the chairman. This was accepted by Col. Peeples, and the motion as amended prevailed. The following were announced as the

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Hon. L. N. Whittle, W. H. Weems, E. C. Anderson and D. S Printup, Georgia; E. A. James, of Tennessee, H. A. Towns, of Ohio, Myer Weil, of Kentucky.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Hon. Dudley M. DuBose moved that a committee of nine be appointed to report on permanent organization.

Hon E. A. James moved to amend by inserting that one from each State shall compose the committee on permanent organization, and that the chairman of each delegation announce the name of the member of said committee, desired by the delegation. This was accepted by Gen DuBose, and the motion, as amended, prevailed.

The names were then announced:

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Hon. Dudley M. DuBose, of Ga.; Hon. J. A. Minis, of Alabama; V. A. Gaskil, of Tennessee; W. H. Pace, of N. C.; J. M. Eason, of S C.; Hon. H. Cobb, of Ky; Gen. H T. Fisher, Miss; Herbert Ridcliffe, of Mass.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Gen. Garlington moved that the members of the Georgia Press Association, invited by Gov. Smith, be requested to enroll themselves as delegates, which motion prevailed.

The Secretary proceeded to call

THE ROLL OF STATES,

when the following responded:

Alabama—Hon John A Minis, Evan G Richards, John Appleby, J R Evans, J L Cunningham, Mayor of Gadsden, B F Pope, John H Caldwell, M C Fitch District.

Indiana—Gov Smith announced that he was in receipt of a telegram from Gov Hendricks announcing that he would arrive to night, which was greeted with applause.

Iowa—Louis A Thomas.

Kentucky—Myer Weil, Mayor of Paducah, J V Gould, City Engineer, Maj R Cobb, J Mar in Sr, C E Merrill, F M Huffaker.

Louisiana—James H Low.

Massachusetts—Herbert Radcliffe.

Mississippi—Hon H W Walter, Gen H T. Fisher. Both by Executive appointment.

North Carolina—Wm H Pace, Frq, Col John L Morehead Both by Executive appointment.

South Carolina—Captain Thomas Taylor, J M Eason, Esq, E C Keese.

District of Columbia—J H Gray.

Tennessee—Hon W P Rathbura, V A Gaskill, T B Kirky, J S Wiltse, from Chattanooga; Tomlinson Fort, H A James, H N Snyder, J W James, on part of Board of Trade of Chattanooga; Col Geo T Lewis, of McMinnville; E C Camp, of Knoxville, Tenn.

New York—James Bogle.

Missouri—Governor Silas Woodson, Col D H Armstrong.

Florida—F L Villipigue, Samuel Pasco.

Virginia—C S Carrington, Richmond.

GEORGIA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1 Hon. John Screven, Savannah; Hon. Thomas M Forman, Brunswick.

2. Hon. Nelson Tift, Albany; Hon. C. J. Munnalyn, Baineb idge.

3 Hon C C Kibbee, Hawkinsville; Colonel A S Cutts, American.

4 Hon Joseph E Pratt, Columbus; Dr A B Calhoun, Newnan.

5. Colonel B W Probell, Atlanta; Hon E W Beck, Griffin.

6 Hon L N Whittle, Macon; Hon J J Floyd, Covington.

7. Hon D S Printup, Rome; Hon Lewis Tumlin, Cartersville.

8. Hon D H DuBose, Washington; Col James Gardner, Augusta.

9. Hon W P Price, Dahlonega; Hon B H Hill, Athens.

SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Hon Thomas M Norwood, U S S; Hon John B Gordon, U S S; Hon Morgan Rawls, M C; Hon J C Freeman, M C; Hon P M B Young, M C; Hon H P Bell, M C; Hon H R Harris, M C.

American—H L French, Mayor; A B Addison, M C Elam, S T Moore, W F Bush, H D Randall.

Dalton—General Duff Green, T H Jones, W E Moore, R A Hivins, Dr Hinton.

Cherokee county—Thomas Evans, J J A Sharp, S McConnell, J A McConnell.

Franklin—Frank S Leftin.

Thomasville—W J Young, P S Bowe, M C Smith.

Chatham County—Colonel E C Anderson, H Brigham, Octavus Cohen, Henry Bryan, G Anderson, G M Sorrill.

Cobb County—W D Anderson, J R Blackwell, W T Goree, H M Hammett, W Phillips, E S Shuford, M C Awtrey.

Coweta—W P Rhodes.

Lafayette—W C Yancey, C M Heard, A D Akr Ans, R Beall, G Kemp, R M Young, J J Quintrell.

Campbell County—J W Lathem, Levi Bedell, W F Dover, J C Smith, J W Holmes, R E Thornton.

Greenville—H R Harris, M Reeves, R D Render.

Lumpkin—W A Gregory, Major H A Boynton.

Cobb—J A Hicks, J C Freeman, W T Trammell, B P Holmes, J D Alexander, S D Stewart.

Forsyth—B Fry, Dr J S Lawton, J M Ponder. W J Dodson, G Wade.

Stone Mountain—H P Wooten, Mayor, J W McCauley, S F Veal, Rev J M Bidwell, Col H Y Clarke, A J Veal, P B McCurdy, J E Cleud, I N Nash, W G Whitby.

Atlanta—C C Hammock, Mayor, N A McLendon, W H Brotherton, D A Beattie, J H Mcmullin, F P Rice, Dr J. M Boring, J C McMillan, John Collier, Dr C L Redwine, C Peoples, Campbell Wallace, W H Weems, L Scofield, R C Mitchell, A J McBride, J Norcross, G W Adair, E P Chamberlin, A Haas, Z D Harrison, W T Newman, W M Lowry, John Stephens, A C Garlington, A C Ladd, E W Marsh, B B Crane, R F Maddox, R H Butler, D Fechter, M Mahoney, John Morrison, E P Howell, J T Glenn.

Macon—W A Huff, Mayor; T Hardeman, J C McBarney, J J Clay, G H Hazlehurst, C A Nutting, W J Lawton, B L Willingham, W E Rogers, Felix Corput, W McKay, J J Cornell, J P Green, J A Ralston, H H Jones, A G Bulls.

Cuthbert—W J Atkins, W M Tunnil s, W T Flewellen, J F Sawtell.

Barlow county—C W Howard.

Rome—J W H Underwood, E T Hargrove, U E Harris, D M Hood, H Dwinell, J Fletcher Shanklin, J C McDonald, A B S Mosley, Eugene Le Hardy.

Oxford—Dr A Means, H D Capers, J S Stewart.

Columbus—Col R L Mott, W D Chipley, M J Crawford, C H Williams, R A Bacon, G Swift, T S Foustin, C A Redd, T S Blanchard.

Milton County—G M Hoos, Jackson Graham, H C Rogers, A P Brown, S J Camp, H L Cunningham, A W Holcombe, Dr J M Howell, Newton Woodall

Albany—Carey W Styles, A M Wallaskin, L L Strozier, R N Westbrook, B H McLaren, J H Kawls.

Board of Trade of Albany—L L Strozier.

Covington—J L Jones, Mayor, J T Henderson, J M Pace, T J Shepherd, McComack Neal, J W Anderson, J E McConnell.

Steadman—Col E Steadman.

Newnan—Jno M Mann, U S Wilkinson, F Bolton, L R Hay, E Douglass, L H Featherston, J W Wiley, W A Turner, J C Wooten, C Robinson, S H Wright.

Milledgeville—L Carrington, A Joseph, F B Mapp, G W Hasty, H W Thomas, Y Joel; F Hanff, L H Compton, E L Hunter, J L Hunter.

Greensboro—W M Weaver, Mayor, Dr. Wm E M Harris, Wm H Branch, R R Thurmond, Jas N Amor.

Conyers—Dr A C W Travis, Mayor, T H Bryan.

Upson County—A J Cheney, J A Cotton, J C McMichael, Hon Jno Hall.

Buckshear—Hon Jno C Nicholls,

Lexington—W W Davenport.

Cumming—H C Kellogg, J S Clemens, T. A. Moore, H T Bell, Geo Kellogg, J A Sims, Dr H P Rideo, Dr B J Brown.

Talbotton—O D Gorman.

Gainesville—E M Johnson.

Crawfordville—Wm Mersler.

Li honia—J H Born.

Barnesville—Alvan Stafford, H J Powell, E T Panic, C S Strother, Col J A Hunt.

Merriwether County—M Reeves, R D Render, H P Pou.

Washington, Wilkes County—H P Andrews, S G Poole, Jesse Jackson.

Whitesburg—T M Clements, T J Boynton.

Brunswick—J J Harris, T F Smith, J W R Pope, W B C Coker.

Athens—H H Carleton, A F Pope, J C Christe, R M Smith, J C Turner, W Price.

Crawford County—G W McKenney.

Darien—G S Langdon, Joseph Milton, James Lachleson, W R Gignilliatt, S S Barclay, W W Charlton.

Augusta—Chas G Goodrich, F J Moses Mrj Wm Craig

Eastman—Chas R Armstrong, T E Sumner.

Dawson County—J Hockenhull.

Rockdale County—J A Hensedy, E T Horn

Jonesboro—J L Doyal.

Hogansville—W W Cato.

Rockmart—Seaborn Jones, J T Gibson.

Cartersville—Gen W T Wofford, B Scofield.

Kingston—J C Branson, J T Hardin, R B Washington, C W Howard.

Indian Spring—T J Sanders, Mayor.

Cedar Town—S M H Byrd.

Columbia county—W McLean.

Georgia State Grange—T P Janes.

Jefferson county—J B Silman.

The members of the Georgia Press Association enrolled their names as delegates. [See proceedings of Press Association for list.]

Convention adjourned until 3 30 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at 3:40 P M. Hon L A Thomas, of Iowa, in the chair.

The Convention having been called to order, Col Whittle, chairman of the Committee on Credentials, read the report of the committee, which we give under the head of the call of the States

ENTRANCE OF THE GOVERNORS

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Governor Smith, accompanied by Governor Brown, of Tennessee, and Governor Woodson, of Missouri, surrounded by a brilliant galaxy of distinguished men from all parts of the Union, entered the hall and took their seats amid prolonged applause from the delegates and the multitude crowding the spacious galleries.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Hon D M DuBose, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following report, which was adopted unanimously:

For President—Governor John C Brown, of Tennessee.

Vice-Presidents—Hon E G Richards, of Ala; Hon E A James, of Tenn; Hon H W Walter, of Mississippi; Hon Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts; Hon Thomas Taylor, of South Carolinas; Colonel John Martin, of Kentucky; Hon C C Carpenter, of Iowa; Hon James M Smith, of Georgia; Colonel J L More head, of North Carolina; Hon C S Carrington, of Virginia; Colonel D H Armstrong, of Missouri

Secretary—L Carrington, Georgia.

Assistant Secretaries—C E Merrill, Kentucky; J A Dacus, Missouri; T B Kirby, Tennessee; W H Weems, Georgia.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR J. C. BROWN.

Governor Brown was then introduced to the assemblage, in a few neat and appropriate remarks by Hon. Lewis A. Thomas, and the Governor then addressed the convention in substance as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: In response to an invitation of Governor Smith, I came here as a spectator, and as a well-wisher of the great enterprise under discussion by this Convention; in the progress and success of this great work, I am deeply interested. I did not apprehend that the honor of presiding over the deliberations of this important body would be tendered me. I accept the distinction with heartfelt thanks. This body represents the intelligence, enterprise and the material interests of the South and Southwest, and must have an important and lasting effect upon the best interests of our common country. Gentlemen, I thank you for the honor conferred upon me.

Governor Brown's pithy address was received with prolonged applause.

RESOLUTIONS.

General Fisher, of Mississippi offered the following resolution:

Resolved That a committee of one delegate from each State represented in this Convention be appointed to report business for this Convention, by resolution or otherwise. Adopted.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

Governor James M Smith, Chairman, Tennessee, Colonel Tomlinson Fort; Kentucky, Captain J Y Gould; Mississippi, General H T Fisher; North Carolina, W H Pace; Iowa, Hon. Lewis A Thomas; Missouri, Governor Silas Woodson; Massachusetts, Herbert Ratcliffe; Georgia, Colonel B W Probel; Alabama, John P Appleby; South Carolina, Colonel J M Eason; Virginia, Colonel C S Carrington; Florida, F L Villepigue.

Hon. W. P. Price, of Georgia, offered a resolution that the discussions of this convention be limited strictly to the subject of cheap transportation, for which this convention was called, and that no side issues be allowed to come under consideration.

Mr. Price insisted on the propriety of adopting such a resolution, and was willing to leave the matter to the judgment of the convention.

The resolution evoked some discussion, pro and con, and was finally carried amid applause.

Mr. Snyder, of Tennessee, offered a resolution that the opening of the Tennessee river, to unobstructed navigation by the removal of the obstruction of the Muscle Shoals, was a matter of the utmost importance to the material interests of the South and West, and that this convention should impress Congress with the necessity of opening the navigation of said river, and that the appropriations hitherto made by Congress for this purpose have not been sufficient, and have been made in spirit of discrimination in favor of other sections of the country.

Referred to Committee on Business.

Mr Jonathan Norcross, of Georgia, offered the following:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Government of the United States, to take such steps for the construction of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, to order a board or boards of engineers to report upon the practicability of passing the canal boats over the ridges that must be crossed in the easterly means of inclined planes and steam power with the design of saving distance and a vast amount in cost of the canal.

On motion, Mr. Norcross was all ved to explain the intention of his resolution.

He stated that by this means one-half the cost would be saved, and also from 10 to 15 miles of the route. The canal would then be from one to two hundred feet lower, and the cost of transportation would be proportionately cheapened.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Business.

Mr. Henry Bryan offered the following:

Resolved, That while we urge united action in regard to the Atlantic and Great Western system of canals, we recognize that the domestic trade of this country must at an early day require at least two water lines South of the great Lakes.

In view of this fact and for the reason that the President has urged attention to the inland coast line suggested by Col. P. H. Raiford, sketched out in the printed letter herewith attached. Therefore

Resolved, That this convention will take steps to inquire into the merits of the same, and report such action prior to its adjournment.

Resolved, That a committee of — be appointed by the chair to carry out these resolutions.

Referred to committee on business.

Mr. George T Lewis, of Tennessee, offered a resolution that a special committee of three be appointed to report the effect of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal on the iron and coal trade of the world and report the result of their investigations to this convention.

Mr. E A James, of Tennessee, moved that the Chairman appoint the special committees referred to.

General Garlington, of Georgia, objected to the appointment of special committees, and hoped that the matter would be left to the Committee on General Business.

Mr. James wanted the Committee on Business to go to work, in order that the convention might come to essential result without delay.

On motion, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Business.

Mr H W Walter, of Mississippi, offered a resolution to the effect that the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara is a subject of vital importance to the commercial interests of the country. Referred to Committee on Business.

Col. Chedsantiis Peeples hoped that every delegate in the convention would be allowed to submit his thoughts on subjects germain to the business before this body, and will seriously hear them, and allow their resolution to go to the Committee on Business.

Col Walter, of Mississippi, hoped that the gentlemen would make the deliberations general, for the benefit of the East, West, North and South, and not confine them to sectional benefits alone. This will dispose Congress favorably to these important works of public improvement.

Mr. Cobb, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that the project of connecting the Tennessee river with the Atlantic is of material importance, and should be completed by the general government. Referred to committee on Business.

Colonel Printup, of Georgia, offered a resolution that the Committee on Business take into consideration the improvement of Coosa river from Rome to Montgomery, as also of the Coosawatta river and its tributaries. Referred to Committee on Business.

LETTERS FROM GOVERNORS OF STATES AND THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHERS.

Governor Smith submitted letters on the subject of the canal from the Executives of various States, and Vice President Wilson, and requested that they be read to the convention.

VIRGINIA—[Telegram.]

RICHMOND, VA., May 19, 1873.

Governor Smith—To my regret I find that it will be impossible for me to attend the convention to-morrow. The policy of improving our national highways of commerce and linking them together by artificial channels where necessary and practicable, affords a ready solution of the problem of how to place the products of the country in the hands of the consumer at the least possible cost, and the influence of your convention should be potential in moulding public sentiment in its favor. When this policy, which is not antagonistic to any existing interests, shall have been once agreed upon, the mode and manner of its wise and practical execution by the aid of the Federal Government, although of vital importance ought not to be a matter of difficulty or danger. I trust that the convention of Governors may add a new *impetus* to the movement in this behalf so thoroughly inaugurated by the late Congressional convention at St. Louis, the importance of which cannot be over estimated.

GILBERT C. WALKER.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, May 10, 1873.

Gov. Smith:

Dear Sir—Referring to your kind invitation of April 24, to be present at Atlanta convention on the 20 h inst., I have not sooner been able to reply definitely as to my ability to accept, though I have been anxious to do so for many reasons. I think I can now safely say that I shall be there in person, or if anything should intervene to prevent, that the State of Minnesota shall there be represented by a capable delegate selected and commissioned by me.

Hoping to meet you at the St. Louis Convention next week, I am very respectfully, etc.,

HORACE AUSTIN.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 10, 1873.

Governor Smith:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 24 inst. It would afford me great pleasure to accept your invitation for the meeting of Governors at Atlanta on the 20th of next month, but unfortunately for me, our Republican State Convention meets here on the 21st of May, and it is desirable that I should be present. I do not know how long your convention of Governors will be in session, but if it is possible for me to leave Columbus on the 22d and still meet with you, I shall hope to avail myself of the opportunity. If this cannot be done, I will endeavor to send some one to represent our State. I feel a lively interest in the proposed enterprise and believe it would be greatly for the interest of the West and Northwest, as well as for your section of the country. And for another reason I should be glad to accept your invitation, that I might evidence by my presence the desire I feel for the friendliest possible relations between Ohio and the State of Georgia.

Please inform me if it will be possible for me to have here on the 22d of May and still meet with you.

I am very respectfully,

EDWARD F. NOYES.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, April 28, 1873

Governor Smith:

Your valued favor, April 24, was received in due time, but not replied to until now by reason of absence. In reply I will not attempt to write you in detail as to my ideas or opinions touching the important questions to which you allude. Suffice it to say, the object had in view meets with my hearty approbation. The question of cheap transportation is already securing the attention of the whole nation, and desired objects can only be attained by the conc

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

LADIES' PRETTY FEET—AS SEEN BY POETS.

Poets in every time have lavished praises on the "human foot divine." Homer calls Thetis "the silver-footed queen." Paris, in making choice of the many virgins brought before him:

"Their gait so majestical gracefully they moved,
And round their feet his eyes sagacious roved."

Ben Johnson describes a lover, whose devotion to his mistress was so great that he

"would adore the shoe,
And slipper was left off, and kiss it too."

And again:

"And where she went the flowers took thicker root
As she had sowed them with her odious foot."

The following sentiment is from an old volumin of annonymous poems:

"How her feet tempt: how soft and light she treads,
Fearing to wake the flowers from their beds;
Yet from their sweet green pillows everywhere
They start and gaze about to see my fair.

Look how that pretty, modest columbine
Hangs down its head to view those feet of thine!
How the fond motion of the straw berrie,
Creeping on earth to go along with thee;
The lovely violet makes after thee,
Unwilling yet, my dear, to part with you
The knot-grass and the daisies catch thy toes,
To kiss my fair one's feet before she goes."

"Do not fear to put thy feet naked into the river, sweet;
Think not every, nor leach, nor toade
Will bite the foot where thou has trode.
[*Wilson's Cheerful Ayers.*

Herrick pays the following delicate compliment to Mrs. Southward:

"Her pretty feet,
Like snails, did creep,
A little out, and then,
As if they started at bo-peep
Did soon draw in again."

The following is also very beautiful from Sir John Suckling's "Ballad of the Wedding:

"Her feet beneath her petticoat
Like little mice stole in and out,
As if they feared the light:
But, oh, she dances such a way,
No sun upon an Easter Day
Is half so fine a sight."

Byron also exquisitely describes the animation of the character as shown in the movement of the feet:

"Katinka was a Georgian, white and red,
With great blue eyes, a lovely hand and arm,
And feet so small they scarce seemed made to tread,
But rather skim the earth."

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

Details of the Advance of the Ashantees.

From the London Standard, April 28th.]

The Ashantee war is developing itself. At the time of the dispatch of the mail the Ashantees, 30,000 in number, were within twenty miles of Cape Coast Castle. It will be seen, therefore, that, as we stated on a previous occasion, the strength of the invading force has been largely overestimated. Still, the presence so near to our settlements of even 20,000 of the most formidable of the tribes of Western Africa, acting in unison and obeying implicitly all the orders of the commanders set over them by their despotic rulers, constitutes no mean danger. Fortunately, the first rush of the enemy has been checked, so that if the British authorities possess the slightest prudence and energy, the settlement itself will have been rendered impregnable. Unless, however, the administrator of Cape Coast displays a considerable increase of enterprise, the tribes who are unfortunate enough to be under our nominal protection will be, for the time at all events, ruined. These are numerically strong, and apparently brave, but owing to want of ammunition and arms, which, though repeatedly requested from the colonial authorities, have not been supplied to them, and to the fact that they are led by half a dozen different kings, they have small chance against the Ashantees, who obey the orders of a single chief. The campaign began in earnestness on the 10th of March, on which day the Fantis—the pains given to the various tribes inhabiting the district around the Gold Coast settlements—were attacked by the Ashantee army. The forces on either side were about 30,000 men. It was, however, to the disadvantage of the Fantis that they consisted of a large number of tribes, each tribe being accompanied by its king, who exercised more or less independent command. It is true that there is a nominal King-President, who rejoices in the euphonious name of Quasie Adoo, but he seems to have claimed no supremacy over his brother sovereigns. The tactics were apparently very simple, and consisted in steady firing to the front on each side without any attempt to manœuvre. After several hours of furious fighting, the right wing of the Ashantee army was driven off the field, and that flank thus exposed to be turned. At that critical moment a message was sent to Lieutenant Hopkins, of the Second West India regiment, commanding a body of armed Houssa police, only a mile or two distant from the spot where the battle was being fought. He was entreated to come to the succor of the Fantis; but, though personally anxious to comply with the request, he was unable to do so. The reason is curious enough. He had received strict orders to give nothing more than moral support to our ironically termed protected allies, whatever might be the strait. Thus left to their own resources, the Fantis, finding their power failing, began to retreat about 7 A. M., after some eight hours' fighting. They must have inspired the foe with respect and have fallen back in good order, for the Ashantees never attempted to pursue them. Really, the battle, which was fought at a place called Yankumassie, twenty miles from Cape Coast Castle, was creditable to both sides. The number of killed and wounded also lifts it far above contempt, the loss of the Ashantees being estimated at 2,000, and that of the Fantis, who were on the defensive, at about 1,000.

ONLY A REVOLVER.—The following incident is said to have occurred in a Utica restaurant: A man recently entered the place and ordered a very elaborate dinner. He lingered long at the table, and finally wound up with a bottle of wine. Then lighting a cigar he had ordered, he leisurely sauntered up to the counter, and said to the proprietor:

"Very fine dinner, landlord; just charge it to me; I haven't got a cent."

"But I don't know you," said the proprietor, indignantly,

"Of course you don't. If you had you wouldn't let me had the dinner."

"Pay for the dinner, I say!"

"And pay I can't."

"I'll see about that," said the proprietor, who had snatched a revolver out of the drawer, leaped over the counter and collared the man, exclaiming, as he pointed it at his head, "Now see if you'll get away with that dinner without paying for it, you scoundrel."

"What is that you hold in your hand?" said the impecunious customer, drawing back.

"That, sir, is a revolver!"

"Oh, that's a revolver, is it? I don't care a fig for a revolver; I thought it was a stomach pump."

AN EXCELLENT SHERIFF.—The Elmira Advertiser tells the following "good one" on E. A. Fish, Esq., Sheriff of Tioga county:

"He had to sell on execution in the southern part of the county the effects of a widow lady for some debt of the husband. He must do his duty, and went down for that purpose. He levied on everything that the law allowed him to touch, and sold it off remorselessly and ruthlessly. It just about stripped the old lady and did not yet satisfy the demands of his creditors. After the last piece had gone, and while yet the woman, big eyed with tears and sorrow, was looking at her little possessions about leaving her, Sheriff Fish broke out in a new spot. He commenced to speak to the crowd around him, and in just ten minutes time had about all of them in tears. He closed by telling them that his fees wou'd amount on this sale to more than any one of the demands, and that he was going to give them up to the lady. He did so, and his example and influence were such that all the property was returned, and a sufficient amount be made up besides to settle the claims against her. Such a sheriff as that in every county is better than twenty poor masters, and deeds like the one we have related deserve to shine through the world."

In a court, a man who was called upon to appear as a witness could not be found. On the Judge asking where he was, an elderly man rose up, and, with much emphasis, said: "Your Honor, he's gone." "Gone, sir!" said the Judge, "where is he gone?" "That I cannot inform you," replied the communicative gentleman, "but he's dead." This is regarded the most guarded answer on record.

Reading Notices.

To gather pearls from ocean's green
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our counters of evergreen
We gather pearls from ladies' faces.
The pearl like Aztec swimmers raise
Like these in beauty's mouth that shine,
Made by the SOZODONT divine.
may20—d1w&w1t

DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder is the cheapest, but not lowest priced, Baking Powder. Elegant Biscuits, Rolls, etc., prepared in a few minutes.
may20—dec1w&w1t

IT is a Tonic and will strengthen you. Reduce the dose so it acts as a gentle laxative, and continue on regularly with SIMMONS' REGULATOR, and you will become strong and healthy.
may20—deod1w&w1t

DR. TUFT'S IMPROVED HAIR DYE is in general use throughout the whole country. It is superseding all other hair dyes.
may20—d1w&w1t

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&w1y.

"TRIED AND TRUE."—What words of confidence and trust are these! It is what many a poor sufferer can say of HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. It is the only reliable medicine of those terrible diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold. Full directions with each bottle. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent.
may20—deod1w

COLDS AND COLDS.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of PULMONARY AND BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. Take at once "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight.
may 20—tues-thurs sat

THE purest and sweetest cod liver oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co.' New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr30 d&w4w

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WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&w1y

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct9—d1y

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly centralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbunkles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 00 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30 eod1yr

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the most few days with new Furniture. We invite the public will find this one of the best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan10-d1f

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia.

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cuisine is unsurpassed. Visitors from Macon, Gas or Albany will find it the most convenient stopping point. Give him a call.
jan10—F

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson Sts,

ALBANY, GA.

HENRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains. jan14-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTORS CAN'T BEAT THIS RECORD. Cooper & Son of Boone, Ohio, testify that one bottle of Kruse Fever Tonic cured four cases out of one family. Send and see for a full history of quite FIVE HUNDRED cases. SMALL DOSES and QUICK CURES are WARRANTED by

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A WATCH FREE worth $25, given gratis to introduce it. Every watch warranted for two years. Every person who will send us our agent, fourteen lights of business, and made in 5 days. Valuable as four. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

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N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL,

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Sewing Machine Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.

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On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with bathe and all other conveniences.

HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

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WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 175 Greenwich st, N. Y.

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The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the

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In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.

The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

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Homestead of 160 Acres.

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FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the convenience of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS,
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The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have strengthened the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PURGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and far reaching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of disease, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.

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EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphelets, etc, free upon application.

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"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a magic lake guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila.

In the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and restorer of Glandular Obstruction known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the storms weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the excretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the Heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bloat derangement.

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EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all those disorders. It will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND DEPRESSED Organs.

If absolutely Free if taken as Jurubeba is recommended by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundations for incurable evil.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, such as Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Influenza, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of colds and coughs they are taken, RAPID IMPROVEMENT is speedily and surely manifested. They regulate the circulation of the blood, relieve the severity of the attack, and will in a very short time, restore the patient to perfect health.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in tin boxes. Take no substitute. If they can't be found at your druggists, send 25 cents to the Agent in this town who will forward them by return mail.

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$50,000 for $2!!!

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Of the Mercantile Library Ass'n

OF THE

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IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature and their Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors will give

Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among the ticket-holders of

$332,555 IN CASH,

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$1,033 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Councilmen of Leavenworth, and all leading businessmen of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

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1 GRAND CASH GIFT	$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	40,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	15,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT	12 000
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1 Grand Cash Gift	8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift	2,000

For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

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apr30— 2aplte-eod4wtf

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nov26—d1yr

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sep19-d1f H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

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Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented.

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apr15 d3m-theneodlm

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Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov4-tf

Take Notice!

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AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano, Send 15 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to a... who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— July5—d1f

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WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 d1y

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Attorneys at Law,

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PRACTICES in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block. apr24-d3m

For Sale.

400,000 Brick, 5-6 hard brick and 1-6 larger than ordinary.

By DR. W. G. ASHLEY, junction Walton and Marietta streets, or DR. J. H. LOW, Kimball House Dining Room. apr25—eod&tfdec 2m

BARTOW HOUSE,

MRS. E. M. STOVALL, PROPRIETRESS,

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THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style jan28—3m

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MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Patrons of all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MIDDLE, Proprietors.
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Recently St. James Hotel,

Marietta Street.....Gate City Block,

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BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families. mar4—d1f

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

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CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP

AS these Pumps are becoming deservedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but select wood is used in their construction. They have them bored for any depth of well up to 100 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

☞ Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BHN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21— (July4-d12mo) apr27—

Atlanta Auction House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & E. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlanta National Bank,
Citizens Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
J H James, Banker,
W M & R J Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A C & B F Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J H Wilier & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.
Silvey, Dougherty & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Moore, Marsh & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merch'ts,
M C & J F Kiser, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
Williams, Langston & Crane, Commission Merchants,
Redwine & Fox, Wholesale Druggists,
Henry Banks & Son, Shoe Dealers,

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.

apr13—d-tf

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blank Books,
Initial Paper,
Writing Paper,
Wrapping Paper, Slates,
Chalk Crayons,
Bill Files,
Letter Files,
Invoice Files,
Envelopes,
Pencils,
Ink,
Ink Stands,
Steel Pens,
Gold Pens,

VISITING CARDS

Mucilage,
Dominoes,
Playing Cards,
Back Gammon Boards,
Copying Books,
Copying Presses,
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Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Printers' Cards,
Flat Papers.

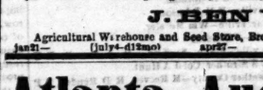
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

As we make a specialty of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.

Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,
68 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Baltimore, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court eous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

to

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

and

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by the will find it

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Table and Stateroom fare included, and for Sunday, Meals and Comfort are unsurpassed.

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

and

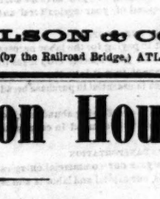
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

C. E. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan28—tf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of thorough, practical experience as bookkeeper desires the position of book-keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good reference will be given. Apply at this office. jan21-tf

"DOMESTIC."



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I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine NOW MADE.

I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.

jan17-d3f

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.—An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar25-d&w1y

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan26-d3f W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

Wayside House

BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA.

IS now open for the reception of guests. Liquors will be constantly on hand. Terms reasonable. Also a permanent boarder can be accommodated. All trains will be before the door. jan21-d3f

A. J. EHALAN & LADY.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

—WITH ONE OF THE—

MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

Of the Line, which are furnished in the most exquisite taste, lighted with gas, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure comfort to the traveler; and to invalids and pleasure seekers the route is unsurpassed, as a large portion of it enables them to rest as if entirely at home.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

Double daily schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other Southern points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 3:6 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Saloon Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. Passengers leaving Augusta on morning train get sleeping car at Dinner House which runs through to Washington without change.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, for Hot Springs and White Sulphur Springs and W. Va. Central Points to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make all connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

For Time